## PRICES!

### The Crowds in

napkins,

\$1 a 15c, worth as high as 3oc. ormerly

rancaise e same SS. lustre hort our

l, the prices.

Pants and Suitings. Cassimeres for men and boy's suits to a yard. English Tweeds, men and boy's suits to a yard. Jeans, men and boy's suits to avard. The crowds around these counters are evidence as to the prices.

ALL SORTS. I cent a paper for good pins. 8 bunches hair pins, 5c. 6 spools embroidery silk, 5c. I dozen nursery all the pins, 5c. 3½c for good handker-ne price, chiefs. 3c for nice colored bordered handkerchiefs. 337 dozen hand-kerchiefs to be closed out at 10 and

> Silk handkerchiefs 25c, white. 15c a dozen for handkerchiefs worth 50c. 21/2c, 5c and 10c buys a splendid

> collar and cutf. Gent's linen collars 10c worth 20c. 10c yard for nice tinsel crepe

leise rouching. See our new rouching. All the new Buttons are in and ell like this:

10c for 25c Buttons. 15c for 40c Buttons.

10c, 15c and 20c for an elegant white Suspender. Special bargains in Gents' Neck-

Don't forget we'are headquarters for Notions, Novelties, etc.

Come to see us for bargains. 25c for a good quality Ladies' handsome Vest.

S. 50c for Ladies' cashmere ribbed ent with Vest. Never sold for less than 75c, Men's Knit Vest, 25c, worth 40c. Underwear.-We have never

and 25c, shown as handsome and cheap men's and women's Underwear as this season. SHOES
Ladies' Kid Button Shoe \$1. La,

dies' Goat Button Shoe, \$1. Ladies y twilled Glove and Grain \$1.25. This is a grades run up very fine Shoe for the money. Ladies' fine Kid Sutton Shoe Opera for \$1.50. Common Sense and Op-Flan- era Toe for \$2. D. H. DOUGH-ERTY & CO.

FURNITURE.

-STOCK OF-

### FURNITURE

Is, without question, the best ever displayed in this market. Our sales have been very large during the past 30 days, and we have a buyer in the western markets, who has been hunting up all the new tters. things at the

### Lowest Possible Prices.

Our facilities are such that we can furnish your entire house

### LATEST STYLE

At very satisfactory

Our facilities in our factory for making cheap and medium part- furniture are unsur-, in passed. If you want grien, fine medium or comcity. mon furniture, we are nson bound to suit you.
42 & 44 Peachtree St.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1888.

A SHOT IN THE DARK.

DIED AT HIS POST. EDITOR EDWIN MARTIN SUCCUMBS TO THE GRIM MONSTER. NINE DEATHS-THIRTY-THREE CASES

VOL. XXL

Is the Report from Jacksonville for Yester-

day-A Bad Record for Decatur-Death

of Several Prominent Citizens.

norning became delirious and continued so un-

til released from pain at 10 o'clock. The

forms of the Times-Union were kept open un-

til 5 o'clock in order to give the public the

Mr. Martin was about forty-one years old,

leaves a wife, three small children and an aged

mother. The funeral will take place at 11 a.

m. Monday under charge of the Masonic fra-ternity and Knights of Honer. His wife and

children are in Perry, Ga., the mother and sister at the residence of Dr. Redmund, on the

banks of the St. John's river, four miles above

the city. The press club will attend in a body. Both the city editor and managing editor of

the Times-Union have fallen victims to yellow

Edwin Martin had been managing news-edi-

tor of the old Times-Union from December,

1886, to March, 1888, when he became editor-

in-chief of the News-Herald and retained this

came position upon the Times-Union upon

1st, 1888. Previous to his coming to Jackson-ville, he had been an editorial writer on the Savannah Morning News for a year or two.

He was a native of Tennessee, and entered the confederate service at the age of 15, and

was a herald on the staff on one of the cavalry commanders, afterwards he went to Georgia and settled in one of the upper counties of the

state, where he practiced law and edited a weekly newspaper. He represented his county

in the legislature for one or two terms and

finally abandoned law for the field of journal-

lub, held this afternoon at the bureau of the Savannah Morning News, resolutions of regret

were adopted on the death of Mr. Martin.

H. W. Clark of the transportation commit

take with reference to giving free passage to

Florida fruit. Mr. Clark requested that Mr.

further asked of W. P. Clyde & Co. if it would

not be possible for them to put on a steamship service between New York and Mayport, there

to connect with river steamers who would bring fruit from uninfected counties and pass

down the river without touching at Jackson-ville. It will thus be seen that every effort is being made to provide for safe conduct of fruit

Saturday evening, at a meeting of the exec-

utive committee, President McQuaid stated

that, as requested, he had wired Gainesville

and Fernandina offering assistance from this

committee, but had received no answer. He

also read all telegram from Major J. H.

Durkee, of New York, requesting information

about assistance the committee was furnishing

Upon motion the president was requested to

a plat of the camp. Right Rev. E. G. Weed

eported on his visit to the camp and suggest-

ed that measures be taken to permit and urge

refugees stopping in the country to go into

Upon motion, the relief committee were re-

quested to publish a notice requesting all per-sons now hiding in the country and desiring

to go to Camp Mitchell, to make application to the central relief committee. Mr. G. E.

Wilson explained the practical method of paying off nurses in his committee of nurses and medical attention. Subsequently the fol-

came down from the Sand Hills yesterday with Dr. Sollace Mitchell, but returned again. Frank Crowd, colored, another member of

since his tussle with the fever. He leaves

shortly for Georgia, where amid the scenes of his boyhood, his friends hope he will regain his former health and vigor. Mrs. Maragaret

mpson Fairlie, wife of Dr. J. M. Fairlie,

died this morning at 3 o'clock from extreme

nerveous prostration, after an attack of yellow

fever. James K. Zeward, one of the Harry Miner delegation, and Dr. Neal Mitchell,

fourth private secretary, was taken sick yesterday and removed to Bay State house.

He has yellow fever and was carried to the Sand Hills this noon. Mr.

Braxton, a former secretary, has taken his place. When the epidemic first broke out Dr.

webster's clerk became very much alarmed and fled from the fever with the rest of the

refugees and left no one to take charge of his

drug store. Mrs. Webster immediately took

his place, however, and has heroically stood at

among the sick of the neighborhood a great many delicacies, such as chickens, birds and eggs, many of which have been sent to her by

riends out of the city.

A crowd was attracted to the corner of Bay

and Laura streets this afternoon by the strange

ppearance of a young man apparently intoxicated. He finally began vomiting blood, and it last fell fainting to the pavement. An ann-

bulance was summoned by a policeman and the man sent to St. Luke's hospital. Inquiry revealed the fact that the man had been dis-thread to

charged from an attack of yellow fever only a

few days previous. This was doubtless a re-

His name was Mead, a bookbinder by

post ever since. She has also distributed

to northern markets.

olidation of the two papers on May

latest news of his condition.

New cases 33; deaths 9; total cases 3,151 (Corrected.) Total deaths 291.
Deaths.—Geo. Heinhouse. Eurbridges addition, Edwin Martin, 124 Julia street; James Keys, Third street. Springfield; Mrs. M. S. Fairlie, corner Breugh and Bay streets, East Jacksonville; Mrs. Felix Treble, No. 8 Sheers street, Springfield; D. Lateurette. St. Luke's hospital; Wilson Weisman, Elyin house; Charles S. DeForest, telegraph operator; Jennings Heed, at Soap Works.

New cases, white.—M. Barker, near soap works; Mrs. Snead, 168 West Ashley street; Mary Ann Haskings, Middleburg; J. S. Ellet, 4th street, Springfield; Geo. Spuchley, Edgefield; Mrs. Sarah McCarmick, Burbridge's addition. (Since died, Alfred H. Hern, Kings road. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 7 .- [Special.] It was almost inevitable from the turn which the fever took, Mr. Edwin Martin, editor of the Times-Union died today. He lingered peacefully through the night, but early in the

A Memorial Fund.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 7-Edwin Martin, the editor who died at Jacksonville today of yellow fever, was for two years assistant editor of the Morning News. He leaves a wife and three children and an aged mother and sister. Tomorrow the newspaper men of Savannah will start a journalistic memorial fund for his family and will appeal to the newspaper men of the entire country to make the testimenial a profitable one. A contribution committee will be appointed here tomorrow.

Bad News From Decatur.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 7-[Special.] BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 7—[Special.]—The yellow fever news from Decatur today is not encouraging. Four new cases and two deaths are reported. The deaths today were Dectors W. G. Gill and R. V. Williams. Dr. Gill was one of the oldest residents of the town and had been practicing his profession there since 1850. The weather there is still warm and the outlook is favorable. Provisions and medicines were received today in sufficient quantities to relieve all pressing needs.

ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS. That is the Question Agitating Congressmen

-Thurman at Oakview. WASHINGTON, October 7 .- [Special.]-A conference of the leading members of the house had been arrranged for this evening at the house of Speaker Carlisle to determine the question as to whether congress should adjourn or take a recess. At the time appointed several of the democratic leaders assembled, ut unfortunately Mr. Carlisle was called away and no action was taken. An informal talk was had on the subject. Among those members who were present, were included Messrs. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, McMillain, of Tennessee, Oates, of Alabama, and Turner, of Georgia, and it was there decided to leave the question open until tomorrow morning, when another meeting will be held in the ways and means committee rooms. The probabilities are that the result will be an agreement to adjourn on or about the 20th instant.

Judge Thurman spent the whole of today tee, last night sent three very important teleout at Oakview with the president, but will return to town tomorrow morning. During grams to managers of the various companeis which handle the annual output of Florida the day several prominent democratic politi cians visited the president's country home. Mr. C. D. Owens, traffic mauager of the Among these were Senator Gorman, Postmas Plant system, has inquired what action, if any, the board of health of Savannah was likely to ter-General Dickiuson, and Mr. Dickson, member of the national committee, represent-ing the District of Columbia. It is presumed that politics formed a subject of conversation during the afternoon, and it is said that a dis-Owens communicate with that body at once and learn what the prospects were. Mr. Sor-rel, of the Ocean Steamship company, was cussion on ways and means occupied most of the time. E. W. B. ent a telegram of like tenor. Mr, Clark

WILL BE TAKEN UP TODAY. The Senate To Discuss the Tariff Bill-The

The Senate To Discuss the Tariff Bill—The Adjournment Question.

Washngron, October 7.—In the senate tomorrow, the tariff bill will be taken up and Senator Allison will make a speech in support of the senate substitute. The bill will be temperarily laid asfac whenever the conferces on the general deficiency bill reach an agreement. With this exception, it is expected to command the attention of the senate until disposed of. The assertion is made by some respectively. mand the attention of the senate until dis-posed of. The assertion is made by some re-publican senators that the bill will be passed within three weeks and the democrats express the hope that such may prove to be the case. Opinion, however, is pretty widely entertain-ed on both sides, that before the expiration of three weeks the senate will find itself without a voting quorum, and will assent to a recess, if in the meantime the house does not send over a resolution to adjourn.

The proposition to take a recess and re-con-

wire an appropriate reply, and also to telegraph were an appropriate reply, and also to telegraph Fernandina inquiring their immediate necessities. Captain W. C. Cooper explained the arrangements at Camp Mitchell, and showed arrangements at Camp Mitchell, and showed the control of the cooper explained the replacements at Camp Mitchell, and showed the cooper explained the replacement of the cooper explained the cooper explained the replacement of the cooper explained work materially. In spite of promises and reso lutions to the contrary, nothing is expected of congress under ordinary circumstances until congress under ordinary circumstances until after the holiday recess; but with the period before recess, practically doubled, and especially if annual estimates are made ready, there is little doubt that committee's work on several of the appropriation bills would be greatly advanced. In the house of representatives the final conference energy upon general deficiency advanced. In the house of representatives the final conference report upon general deficiency appropriation bill will be presented for action early in the week. After it is disposed of, nothing of interest is likely to occur, unless some influential member shall spring upon the house an adjournment resolution. In the absence of a querum, however, the immediate success of such a movement will depend upon the pressibility of avoiding a single objection. the possibility of avoiding a single objection

Weather Crop Bulletin.

lowing was issued:

I desire to call attention to the present condition of Camp Mitchell and to urge all persons who defected the condition of the present condition of Camp Mitchell and to urge all persons who defected to retire there at once. This camp, after thorough personal inspection, I have no hesitency in laying will transcend the most sanguine expectations of all who have occasion to leave the city to return to Florada from other sections. Comfortable quarters have been erected with every convenience, water closets, good beds and bedding and plenty of good food, and even the luxuries of life. Captain Cooper has made arrangements to establish an excellent camp and every one that goes to the camp can be assured of a most agreeable stay, with the comosts and convenience of home life.

EDWIN G. WEEDE, Chairman.

Dr. Van Hood is doing nicely. Mr. F. R., King Hall, the World's special correspondent came down from the Sand Hills yesterday with WASHINGTON, October 7 .- The weather rop bulletin issued to the signal officer says: The weather has been favorable for all growing crops during the week throughout the cotton region, and cotton picking is progressing rapidly. In northern Texas the crop is reported about two weeks late. Light frosts occurred in the northern portion of the guif states during the first part of the week, and some damage resulted to tobacco in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. In some sections of the last named state one-fourth of the late tobacco crop has been injured. In Tennessee the weather is favorable for the seeding of wheat and an increased acreage is reported.

The first heavy frest occurred in the middle Atlantic states during the week, killing all tender vegetables in New Jerser, but most crops had been secured previous to the frost. A killing frost occurred in New England, and a slight freeze is reported in the northern portions of this region, resulting in some damage to fruit, but the corn crop is reported in fair condition. ather has been favorable for all growing crop the police force, was taken down with fever last night. Sergeant W. A. Smith, of the police force, was out yesterday for the first time

WASHINGTON, October 7 .- The annual report of William A. West, chief inspector of the postoffice department, shows that during the last cal year, 791 persons were arrested for offence fiscal year, 731 persons were arrested for offen eagainst the postal laws. Of this number 213 were postal employes, 172 were burglars and mail roblers, and 466 were persons unclassified. The report also shows that during the year 12,957,611 pieces of mail were registered, of which only 8.5 were lost, or only one piece in every 15.334 pieces handled. A comparative statement is given which shows that in 1835 19,531,642 were registered and 1,343 lost, or one in every 8,472 pieces handled.

A Split in the Ranks. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 7 .- [Special.] CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 7.—[Special] The city election occurs on Tuesday, and the republican aldermanic ticket nominated yesterday has caused much dissatisfaction, especially among the negroes. There will be not less than four independent republican candidates in the field. Several of the leading colored men are kicking vigorously, and they have quite a large following. The democrats have not nominated a ticket. It is possible that they will support the independent candidates.

Quay's Liberal Rewards.

NEW YORK, October 7 .- Chairman Quay, of the republican national committee, offers a re-ward of \$25,000 for information leading to the conward of \$2.5,000 for information leading to the conviction of persons violating the registration law in New York City. The money is deposited in the Garfield National bank and certified by President A. C. Cheney. Two thousand dollars will be given for the first conviction, one thousand for the second, five hundred for the third and two hundred and fifty for each conviction thereafter until the whole sum is exhausted.

Called on to Qualify.

The Official Bulletin.

Dr. Neate Mitchell, president of the board of calth, issues the following official bulletin for hours, ending at 6 p. m., Sunday Oct. 7th:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 7.—[Special]—
The state executive committee, at its meeting today, passed a resolution requiring the four electors at present disqualified to either quality or resign. They will probably do the latter.

PILED ON THE TRACK.

A TRAGEDY IN AN ANNISTON BAG-

A MERCHANT OF CROSS PLAINS KILLED Two Brothers-in-Law Visit a Negro Den The Light is Blown out and a Shot Fired-One Man Killed.

About half-past 12 o'clock Friday night, J. A. Woolf, a merchant of Cross Plains, who was a prominent candidate for sheriff at the August election, was shot and instantly killed in the house of Mattie Cox, (colored,] who lives in the rear of the Foster building with another woman, on Glenn Adie street. Lights were out in the house when the police arrived. They were attracted by the report of the pistol, and found Woolf undressed sitting on a trunk at the foot of the bed, groaning as if in pain, but he never spoke. Besides Woolf in the room, there were present the two colored women and Jarrett Kernan, an ex-policeman of this city and brother-in-law of Woolf. An examination showed that he was shot through the left breast just above the heart, causing instant death. The woman claimed that Kernan did the

shooting, and he stated it was done by Mattie jury empaneled and heard the evidence of the two women and Kernan.

The following is the verdict: We, the jury empaneled in the case of the ex-amination of J. A. Woolf and that he came to his death by a pistol Lall ared from the hands of G. W. Kernan while recklessly shooting in the dark.

Woolf is a young man about thirty-five ears of age, highly connected and leaves a wife but no children. Kernan made the following statement to a

Hot Blast reporter at 3 o'clock this a. m. in a cell in the city prison:

"I want the public to know that I didn't kill Al Woolfh. We are brothers-in-law, he hav-ing married my sister. I would rather be dead myself than to have seen him killed. We went to Sam Jones's lecture and afterwards Woolf started home, but changed his mind, and asked me to go with him to the house, where we went. We got there about 12 o'clock. There were two negro women in the room— Mattie Cox and another. Woolf undressed and blew out the light. This made Mattie Cox mad, and she lit the lamp again. Woolf blew it out again. I was on a bed not undressed, lying on my right side. I had a pistol in my outside pocket. When the light was blown out the second time, somebody, I don't know who, jerked my pistol out of my pocket and I heard it go off. I opened the door and called for the police. Mattie Cox ran out of the house. When the police came they struck a light and I saw that Alf was shot dead. He ever spoke after the shot was fired, but just

When the police made search for the pistol with which the shooting was done it could not be found, but at a later hour was found under the store of R. B. Perkins, about thirty feet off. It was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson, with ne barrel discharged.

The two women are also locked up and will be held for further investigation. Both Woolf and Kernan had been drinking when they enterred the house where the unfortunate tragedy

FIGHTING THE NEW MEN. Chicago Strikers Attack a Disguised Party-

The Mayor's Order.
Chicago, October 7.—The support of the trades assembly has been pledged to the car-men. Mayor Roche to-day issued a proclimaion requesting the people of the city not to congregate in the streets. The street car strike renders it necessary. The mayor says that the collection of crowds should be avoided if the authorities are to maintain good or-

The first collision between the police and strikers occurred about midnight at Larrobee street barns. Captain Shaack and a company of his men brought sixteen imported laborers to a barn in the guise of Mooney and Boland special policemen, and was trying to get them under cover without attracting attention when a few of the strikers began to call out, "scab," "scab." This infuriated the captain and springing from his buggy he called on officers to clear the street. The men were slow about obeying the order. In fact, they behaved as if they would rather that nebody else would clear the street. The captain, who had advanced to within a few feet of position occupied by the strikers, observed the situation and turning upon the line of blue coats, he shouted:

"Cowards, disperse this mob." The officers. evidently nettled at this, rushed at a little knot of strikers with drawn clubs and scatknot of strikers with drawn clubs and scattered it in every direction. At the Sedgowick
street barns the strikers had learned that the
M oney and Boland specials who were arriving
at the barns were in reality imported laborers
who were hired to take their places, so when a
wagon load of them arrived last night, they
netified them that it would not be wise to attemp to enter barns. The specials made the
attempt but broke and ifted when the strikers
made a threatening demonstration at them.
In this instance there was no bloodshed.
Captain Shuack denies tonight that clubs were Captain Shuack denies tonight that clubs were

wn or that he used the word "cowards." THE ROAD SCULLERS.

The Carsmen Start Out on Their Race in Madison Square Garden.

NEW YORK, October 7.—About 3,000 persons were in Madison Square garden tonight to see the pening of the "road sculling" match in which minent carsmen were to compete for \$10,000 in prizes. Twelve men were designated by numbers and started in four rows, three in each, twenty-five feet being between the rowers. The starters and their numbers are: 1, William O'Counor; 2, John' Teemer; 3, Jacob G. Gaudour; 4, George Bubear; 5, William G. East; 6, Feter H. Conley; 7, Fred Plais-fed; 8, John McKay; 9, George W. Lee; 10, Albert H. Hamm; 11, John Largair; 12, Wallace Ross.
The score at 12:30 a m. was O'Connor 6 miles,
Teemer 5, Gaudour 6, Bubear 3, Conley 5, Plaisted 5,
McKay 6, Lee 1, Hamm 3, Largair 6, Ross 7.

Strange Spells of Weather. COLUMBIA, S. C., October 7.—[Special.]— There is a section of Colleten county, in this state, which has had remarkable spells of weather during

the past two years. The section is not over twenty miles square. For fourteen months following the earthquake, which was very severe in this section, earthquake, which was very severe in this section, there was an almost continuous drought. During this time the total rainfall did not exceed two inches. Streams and sprines dried up; crops and cattle perished for want of water and it was difficult for the people to obtain good drinking water. A little over two months ago rain began failing steadily in this section, and for fifty-seven consecutive days there were only two upon which it did not rain. All the lowlands were turned into lakes. The damage was very great.

Will Fight It Out.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 7.—[Special.]—At a late hour last night the meeting of the directors of the Age and Herald adjourned and it was announced that no consolidation would be made. It seems that both componies wanted the earth and the fullness thereof, and at the last moment they failed to agree on a basis of consolidation of the two papers. They will now proceed to fight it out if it takes all winter. As the field is far too small for two morning papers, both have been and will doubties; continue to lose money.

A Bad Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio

A Bad Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio-Railroad.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The Cincinnati and St. Louis express, which left the Baltimore and Ohio station, in this city, at 10:45 o'clock last night, whirled past Dickerson station, 37 miles from here, on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, shertly before midnight, at lightning speed, ran sharply around a curve about a mile west of the station, and with accelerated speed ran down a heavy grade and collided, with hardly a moment's warning and with fearful force, with an east bound freight train from Martinsburg, West Virginia, killing three trainmen and injuring six others. By almost a miracle the passengers escaped injury.

The express left Washington-on time, but lost time owing to trouble with the engine a short distance out of the city and then ran airead of the speed of forty miles an hour to catch up. A mile west of Dickerson station the road makes a sharp turn and then goes down a heavy grade in a deep cut, the banks being twenty feet or more above the level of the track. Around this curve, the train dashed just before midnight and began its descent, gathering momemtum each second.

The freight train, which had orders to remain on the switch at Tuscarora, one mile beyond, until the express passed, had a few minutes before left the switch and was slowly tolling up the grade. Suddenly there was the flash of a headlight and the trainmen on two

toiling up the grade. Suddenly there was the flash of a beadlight and the trainmen on two engines were appalled at the coming disaster, which they immediately saw could not be

averted.

The two engines were almost upon each other and the engineers saw that nothing could be done, and that it was useless to apply the

"Jump, boys," shouted Engineer J. E. Welch, of the freight train, as he sprang from his cab to the side of the tracks; but his fireman, J. B. Virtz, had no time to get out of man, J. B. Virtz, had no time to get out of his place at the furnace, and George Ridenbuugh, brakeman, who was also on the engine, was so paralyzed with fear that he was unable to heed the engineer's admonition. J. W. Hand, fireman of the passenger train, jumped and escaped uninjured. In an instant the two engines ran together with such fearful violence that they stood locked together on the track and formed the base upon which was piled in confusion a pyramid twenty feet high, consisting of three wrecked freight cars, two express cars, a mail car and baggage car. These cars acted as a buffer for the passenger coaches attached to the western bound express, and though the passengers were violently

coaches attached to the western bound express, and though the passengers were violently thrown forward, they were not injured.

The passengers immediately set to work to extricate the trainmen from the debris, and a wrecking train arriving a few hours later assisted in the work. At 5 o'clock this evening debris at thour. he track was not free from debris, although ill the men had been gotten out. The killed are: WILLIAM H. WILEY, postal clerk, of Fair-

JOHN CASEY, postal clerk, of Washington. GEORGE RIDENBAUGH, brakesman, of Berlin

GEORGE RIDENBAUGH, brakesman, of Berim.
The injured are:
Engineer Joseph Jeffries, of the express.
J. B. Virtz, fiteman of the freight.
Thomas Landon, conductor of the express,
A. C. Crook, postal clerk.
L. W. Gordon, express messenger.
H. M. Jackson, postal clerk.
The bodies of the killed were brought to
this city, and those of Wiley and Ridenbaugh
were subsequently shipped to their late homes.

The bodies of the killed were brought to this city, and those of Wiley and Ridenbaugh were subsequently shipped to their late homes. The injured were conveyed to their homes, in Baltimore, with the exception of A. C. Crook, who lives in Washington. It is not thought any are badly injured, except Virtz, who was brussed and shaken up, and Engineer Jeffrees, who was severely scalded about the head and neck, and may die. Jeffrees was found in his cab, underneath the wreck, and, strange to say, would have escaped injury, but for the becaming steam.

The accident was due to a mistake on the part of the freight trainmen. They say they had orders to lay off on the switch at Tuscarora and wait for two sections of the Pittsburg express train, which caused the collision, to pass. They had been on duty for thirty-six hours, they say, and after seeing the first section of the Pittsburg express pass had gone to sleep at their posts to secure a little rest. They awoke as the second section thundered by, and as it was running on the schedule time of the Cincinnati and St. Louis express, they thought it was that train which had just passed, and therefore pulled out of the siding and came down the single track.

Senator Voorhees and Postmaster Dalton, of

A TERRIBLE CRASH. The Walls of a Church Fall in, Injuring Many Persons.

Many Persons.

READING, Pa., October 7.—Over 100 people injured is the record of an accident which took place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon during the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Mary's Polish Catholic church, in this city. Previous to the corner stone laying, there was a street parade participated in by all the Catholic societies of the city, Knight of St. John of Lancaster, and all visitors from Wilmington, Delaware, Lebanon, Shanandon and other places. Probably seven Shonandon and other places. Probably seven thousand people gathered at the site of the church this afternoon to witness the ceremonies, about one thousand of whom were crowded on a temporary floor laid on the joist and walls of the edifice, which had been carried up one story.

ried up one story.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arrived Archbishop Kyan, of Philadelphia, arrived this morning and personally conducted the ceremonies, assisted by the priests of the three Catholic churches here. After the cornerstone had been laid, Father Libichi, pastor of the congregation, arose to speak, and had scarcely commenced his remarks when the newly-constructed walls gave way and one-fourth of the floor fell with an awful crash, precipitating 200 neouls to the ground, a distance fourth of the floor fell with an awful crash, precipitating 200 people to the ground, a distance
of from fifteen to nineteen feet. Men, women
and children were thrown into a confused
mass, with joist, bricks, stone and mortar on
top of them. The excitement was intense,
but willing hands at once commenced the work
of extricating the unfortunates, many of whom
had to be carried out and placed in neighboring houses, where their injuries were attended
to, and they were then removed to their homes
or to the hospital. It was fully two hours before the wounded were all cared for. It is said
that several children are still missing.

A Disappointed Crowd. A Disappointed Crowd.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, October 7.—[Special.]—
The prize fight announced to take place this morning between Frank McHugh, of Cincinnatti and Sol Robinson of this city, for \$500 and the bartam weight championship did not come off. It was announced that a special train with the sluggers on board would leave the city at 3 o clock a.m. A crowd of 300 people gathered at the depot and waited until 4 o clock a.m. when it was announced that the special train could not be secured. The backers would not agree to have the fight take place in this county, so there was no fight. McHough and his frrends claim that the "no train" sory was a trick of Robinson to avoid the fight. McHough says he will claim the stakes. It is not yet known how the matter will be settled. The 300 people who paid \$2 each for tickets and remained up all night were very much disgusted.

A Powder Magazine Explodes.

ROANOKE, Va., October 7.—John Brown, a farm hand, was killed by a powder magazine explosion near here last night. This morning fragments of Brown's body were found, some over three hundred yards from where the magazine stood. A revolver with two chambers exploded was also found, and it is supposed that B. own shot at the Magazine and caused the explosion. Houses here were greatly damaged, and the shock was felt fifteen miles away.

Berlin's Big Bank.

Berlin, October 7.—The International Bank of Berlin has been founded with a capital of \$5,000,000. It absorbs Goldberger's Banking Business without taking the liabilities. The directors include Goldberger and Dessaner, manager of Rothschilds Vienna house, who are president and vice oresidents respectively. ident and vice presidents respectively.

He Wants to Go in State.

Berlin, October 7.—Emperor William has ordered that his state carriage, horses and servants be sent to Rome for the purpose of driving him to the vatican in state.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE YESTER-

THE THREE GREATEST THINGS TO DO. save a Man, Save a Woman, or Save a Child Pathetic Instances Cited Where a Soul Might Have Been Rescued.

BROOKLYN, October 7 .- [Special.]-Although no building has been large enough to hold the audiences attracted by the Rew T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., in any part of this country or Great Britain for the last twenty years, the throngs in and around the immense audience room of Brooklyn Tabernacle seems to be increasing as the years go by. The opening hymns this morning were heartily sung by the congregation. Dr. Talmage chose for his subject: "Three Greatest Things To Do." His text was Daniel xi. 32: "The people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits."

Following is the sermon:
Antiochus Epiphanes, the old sinner, came down three times with his army to desolate the Jews, advancing one time with a hundred and two trained elephants swinging their trunks this way and that, and sixty-two thousand infantry, and six thousand calvary troops, and they were driven back. Then the second time he advanced with seventy thousand armed men and had been again defeated. But armed men and had been again defeated. But the third time he laid successful siege until the navy of Rome came in with the flash of their long banks of oars and demanded that the siege be lifted. And Antiochus Epipanes said he wanted time to consult with his friends about it, and Popilius, one of the Roman embassadors, took a staff and made a circle on the ground around Antiochus Epiphanes and compelled him to decide before he came out of that circle, whereupon he lifted the siege. Some of the Jews had submitted to the invader but some of them resisted valorously, as did Elcazer when he had swine's flesh forced into his mouth, spit it out, although he knew he must die for it, and did die for it, and others, as my text says, were enabled to do exploits.

An exploit I would define to be a heroic act, a brave feat, a great achievement. "Well," you say, "I admire such things, but there is no

An exploit I would define to be a heroic act, a brave feat, a great achievement. "Well," you say, "I admire such things, but there is no chance for me; mine is a sort of humdrum life. If I had an Antiochus Epiphanes to fight I also could do exploits." You are right so far as great wars are concerned. There will probably be no opportunity to distinguish yourself in battle. The most of the brigadiergeneral; of this country would never have been heard of had it not been for the war. General Grant would have remained in war. General Grant would have remained in the useful work of tanning hides at Galena and Stonewall Jackson would have continued the quiet college professor in Virginia. And what-ever military talents you have will probably lie dormant forever. Neither will you proba-bly become a great inventor.

lie dormant forever. Neither will you probably become a great inventor.

Nineteen hundred and ninety-nine out of every two thousand inventions found in the patent office at Washington, never yielded their authors enough money to pay for the expenses of securing the patent. So you will probably never be a Morse or a Edison, or a Humphrey Davy or an Eli Whitney. There is not much probability that you will be the one out of the hundred that achieves extraordinary success in commercial or legal or medical or literary spheres. What then? Can you have no opportunity to do exploits? I am going to show you today that there are three opportunities open that are grand, thrilling far-reaching, stupendous and over whelming. They are before you now, In one, if not all three of them, you may do exploits. The three greatest things on earth to do are to save a man, or save a woman, or save a child.

During the course of his life almost every man gets into an exigency, is caught between

which caused the collision, to pass. They had been on duty for thirty-six hours, they say, and after seeing the first section of the Pittsburg express pass had gone to sleep at their posts to secure a little rest. They awoke as the second section thundered by, and as it was running on the schedule time of the Cincinnati and St. Louis express, they thought it was that train which had just passed, and therefore pulled out of the siding and came down the single track.

Senator Voorhees and Postmaster Dalton, of the house of representatives, were on the train on their way to Indiana.

A TERRIBLE CRASH.

During the course of his life almost every man gets into an exigency, is caught between two fires, is ground between two millstones, sits on the edge of some precipiece, or in some other way comes near demolition. It may be a financial or a moral, or a domestic, or a social, or a political exigency. You sometimes see it in court rooms. A young man has got into bad company and he as offended the law, and he is arraigned. All blushing and confused he is in the presence of judge and jury and lawyers. He can be sent right on in the wrong direction. He is feeling disgraced, and he is almost desperate. Let the district attorney overhaul him as though he were an old offender, let the ablest autorneys at the bar refuse to say a word He is feeling disgraced, and he is almost desperate. Let the district attorney overhaul him as though he were an old offender, let the ablest attorneys at the bar refuse to say a word for him because he cannot afford a considerable fee, let the judge give no opportunity for presenting the mitigating circumstances, hurry up the case and hustle him up to Auburn or Sing Sing. If he live seventy years, for seventy years he will be a criminal and each decade of his life will be blacker than its predecessor. In the interregrams of prison life he can get no work, and he is glad to break a window-glass, or blow up a safe, or play the highwayman, so as to get back again within walls where he can get something to eat and hide himself from the cruel gaze of the world. Why don't his father come and help him? His father is dead. Why don't his mother come and help him? She is dead. Where are all the ameliorating and salutary influences of society? They do not touch him. Why did not some one long ago in the case understand that there was an opportunity for the exploit which would be famous in heaven a quadrillion of years after the earth has become scattered ashes in the last whirlwind? Why did not the district attorney take that young man into his private office and say: "My son, I see that you are the victim of circumstances. This is your first crime. You are sorry. I will bring the person you wronged into your presence and you will apologize and make all the reparation you can, and I will give you another chance." Or that young man is presented in the coart room and he has no friends present, and the judge says: "Who is your counsel?" And he answers: "I have none." And the judge says: "Who will take this young man's case?" And there is a dead halt and no one offers, and after awhile the judge turns to some attorney who never had a good case in all his life and never will, and whose advocacy would be enough to secure the condemnation of innocence itself. And they for some attorney who never had a good case in all his life a

his own heaven happier—the consciousness that he had saved a man!

So there are commercial exigencies. A very late spring obliterates the démand for spring overcoats and spring hats and spring apparel of all sorts. Hundreds of thousands of people say: "It seems we are going to have no spring and we shall go straight out of winter into warm weather, and we can get along without the usual spring attire." Or there is no autumn weather, the heat plunging into the cold, and the usual clothing, which is a compromise between summer and winter, is not required. It makes a difference in the sale of millions and millions of dollars of goods, and some over-sangulue young merchant js caught with a vast amount of unsaleable goods that never will be saleable again except at prices ruinously reduced. That young merchant with a somewhat limited capital is in a prodicament. What shall the old merchants do as they see that young man this awful crisis? Rub their hands and laugh and say: "Good for him. He might have known better. When he has been in business as long as we have, he will not load his shelves in that way. Ha! He will burst up before long. He had no business to open his store so near to ours anyhow." Sheriff's sale! Red flag in the window: "How much is bid for these out-of-the-fashion spring overcoats and spring hats or fall clothing out of date? What do I hear in the way of a bid?" "Four dollars." "Absurd, I cannot take that bid of

four dollars a piece. Why, these coats when first put upon the market were offered at fifteen dollars each, and now I am offered only four dollars. Is that all? Five dollars do I hear? Going at that! Gone at five dollars," and he takes the whole lot. The young merchant goes home that night and says to his wife: "Well, Mary, we will have to move out of this house and sell our piano. That old merchant that has had an evil eye on me ever since I started has bought out all that clothing, and he will have it rejuvenated, and next year put it on the market as new, while we will do well if we keep out of the poor house." The young man, broken-spirited, goes to hard drinking. The young wife with her baby goes to her father's house, and not only is his story wiped out but his home, his morals, and his prospects for two worlds, this and the next. And devils make a banquet of fife and fill their cups of gall and drink deep to the health of the! old merchant who swallowed up the young merchant who got stuck on spring goods and went down. That is one way and some of you have tried it.

But there is an ther way. That young merchant who found that he had miscalculated in laying in too many goods of one kind and been flung of the unusual season, is standing behind the counter feeling very blue and biting his finger nails or looking over his account books, which read darker and worse every time he looks at them, and thinks how his young wife will have to be put in a plainer house than she ever expected to live in or go to a third-rate boardinghouse where they have tough liver and sour bread five mornings out of the seven. An old merchant comes in and says: "Well, Joe, this has been a hard season for young merchants, and this prolonged cool weather has put many in the doldrums, and I have been thinking of you agood deal of late, for just after I started in business I once got into the same scrape.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

longed cool weather has put many in the doldrums, and I have been thinking of you a good deal of late, for just after I started in business I once got into the same scrape. Now, if there is anything I can do to help you out I will gladly do it. Better just put those goods out of sight for the present and next season we will plan something about them. I will help you to some goods that you can sell for me on commission, and I will go down to one of the wholesale houses and tell them that I know you and will back you up, and if you want a few dollars to bridge over the present, I can let you have them. Be as economical as you can, keep a stiff upper lip, and remember that you have two friends, God and myself Good morning." The old merchant goes away and the young man goes behind his desk and the tears roll down his cheeks. It is the first time he has cried. Disaster made him mad at God. But this kindusss melts him, and the tears seem to relieve his brain, and his spirits rise from ten below zero to eighty in the shade, and he comes out of the crisis. And about three years after, this young merchant goes into the old merchant's store and says: "Well, my old friend, I was this morning thinking over what you did for me three years ago. You helped me out of an And about three years after, this young merchant goes into the old merchant's store and says: "Well, my old friend, I was this morning thinking over what you did for me three years ago. You helped me out of an awful crisis in my commercial history. I learned wisdom and prosperity has come, and the palor has gone out of my wife's cheeks, and the roses that were there when I courted her in her father's house have bloomed again, and my business is splendid, and I thought I ought to let you know that you saved a man." In a short time after, the old merchant who had been a good while shaky in his limbs and had one morning after he had read the twenty-third Psalm about "The Lord is my Shepherd," he closes his eyes on this world, and an angel who had been for many years appointed to watch the old man's dwelling, cries upward the news that the patriarch's spirit is about ascending. And the twelve angels who keep the twelve gates of heaven unite in crying down to this approaching spirit of the old man." "Come in at any of the twelve gates you choose! Come in and welcome, for it has been told all over these celestial neighborhoods that you saved a man."

There sometimes come exigencies in the life of a woman. One morning about two years ago I saw in the newspapers that there was a young woman in New York whose pocketbook, containing \$37.33, had been stolen and she had been left without a farthing at the beginning of the winter in a strange city, and no work. And although she was a

stolen and she had been left without a farthing at the beginning of the winter in a strange city, and no work. And although she was a stranger, I did not allow the nine o'clock mail to leave the lamp-post on our corner without carrying the thirty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents; and the case was proved genuine. Now I have read all Shakspta e's traged iss and all Victor Hugo's tragedies and all Alexander Smith's tragedies, but I never read a tragedy more thrilling than that case, and similar cases by the hundreds and thousands in all our large cities; young women without money our large cities; young women without money and without home and without work in these our large cities; young women without money and without home and without work in these great maelstroms of metropolitian life. When such a case comes under your observation, how do you treat it? "Get out of my way, we have no room in our establishment for any more hands. I don't believe in women anyway, they are a lazy, idle, worthless set. John, piease show this person out of the door." Or do you compliment her personal appearance and say things to which if any man said to your sister or daughter you would kill him on the spot? That is one way, and it is tried every day in these large cities, and many of those who advertise for female hands in factories and for governesses in families have proved themselves unfit to be in any place outside of hell.

But there is another way, and I saw if the other day in the Methodist Book Concern in New York, where a young woman applied for work and the gentleman in tone and manner said in substance: "My daughter, we employ women here, but I do not know of any vecant place in our department. You had better in-

women here, but I do not know of any vacant place in our department. You had better inquire at such and such a place, and I hope you will be successful in getting something to do."

The embarrassed and humiliated woman seemed to give way to Christian confidence. She started out with a hopeful look that I think must have won for look in place in which to earn her bread. It seemed to give way to Christian confidence. She started out with a hopeful look that I think must have won for her a place in which to earn her bread. I rather think that considerate and Christian gentleman saved a woman. New York and Brooklyn ground up last year about thirty thousand young women, and would like to grind up about as many this year. Out of all that long procession of women who march on with no hope for this world nor the next, battered and bruised and scoffed at and flung off the precipice, not one but might have been saved for home and God and heaven. But good men and good women are not in that kind of business. Alas for that poor thing! nothing but the thread of that sewing-girl's needle held her, and the thread broke. I have heard men tell in public discourse what a man is, but what is a woman? Until some one shall give a better definition I will tell you what a woman is. Direct from God, a sacred and delicate gift with affections so great that no measuring line short of that of the infinite God can tell their bound. Fashioned to refine and soothe and lift and irradiate home and society and the world. Of such value that no one can appreciate it.

their bound. Fashioned to reme and society and the world. Of such value that no one can ap preciate it, unless his mother lived long enough to let him understand it, or who in some great crisis of life, when all else failed him, had a wife to reinforce him with a faith in God that nothing could disturb. Speak out, ye cradles, and tell of the feet that rocked you and the anxious faces that hovered over you! Speak out, ye nurseries of all Christendom, and ye homes, whether desolate or still in full bloom with the faces of wife, mother and daughter, and help me to define what woman is. It a man during all his life accomplish nothing else except to win the love and confidence and help and companionship of a good woman, he is a garlanded victor and ought to have the hands of all the people between here and the grave stretched out to him in congratulation.

tween here and the grave stretched out to him in congratulation.

But as the geographers tell us that the depths of the sea correspond with the heights of the mountains, I have to tell you that good womanhood is not higher up than bad womanhood is deep down. The grander the palace, the more awful the conflagration that destroys it. The grander the steamer Oregon, the more terrible her going down just off the coast. Now I should not wonder it you trembled a little with a sense of responsibility when I say that there is hardly a person in this house but may have an opportunity to saye a woman. It may in four case be done

by good advice, or by financial help, or by tryby good advice, or by financial help, or by trying to bring to bear some one of a thousand
Christian influences. You would not have to
go far. If, for instance, you know among your
acquantiances a young woman who is
ant to appear on the streets about the hour
when gentlemen return from business and you
find her responding to the smile of entire
strangers, hogs that lift their hat' go to her and
plainly tell her that nearly all the destroyed
womanhood of the world began the downward
path with that very kind of behavior.

Or if, for instance, you find a woman in

womanhood of the world began the downward path with that very kind of behavior.

Or if, for instance, you find a woman in financial distress and breaking down in health and spirits trying to support her children, now that her husband is dead or an invalid, doing that very important and honorable work but which is little appreciated, keeping a boarding house, where all the guests, according as they pay small board, or propose, without paying any board at all, to decamp, are critical of everything and hard to please, busy yourselves in trying to get her more patrons, and tell her of divine sympathy. Yea, if you see a woman favored of fortune and with all kindly surroundings finding in the hollow flatteries of the world her chief regalement, living for herself and for time as if there were no eternity, strive to bring her into the kingdom of God, as did the other day a Sabbath-school teacher who was the means of the conversion of the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and she went home and said: "Father, I am going to join the church and I want you to come." "Oh, no." he said, "I never go to church." "Well." said the daughter, "if I were going to be married, would you not go to see me married?" And he said: "Oh, yes." "Well." said she daughter, "if I were going to be married, would you not go to see me married?" And he said: "Oh, yes." "Well." said she, this is of more importance than that." So he went and has gone ever since, and loves to go. I do not know but that faitful Sabbath-school teacher not only saved a woman but saved a man There may be in this audience gath, cred from all parts of the world, the most cosmopolitan assembly in all the earth, there may be a hoan whose behavior toward womanhood has been perfidious. Repent! Stand up, thou masterpiece of sin and death, that I may charge you! As far as possible, make separation. Do not boast that you and do, and that is to save a child. A child does not seem to amony of them. My! what lots of children! And some people have contempt for children! They are go or if, for instance, you find a woman in uncial distress and breaking down in health

air of the mountains, lut uo help came, and the brief paragraph of its life is ended. Suppose that life could be restored by purchase, how much would that bereaved mother give? She would take all the levels from her fingers and nack and bureau and put them down. And if told that that was not enough; she would take her house and make over the deed And if told that that was not enough; she would take her house and make over the deed for it, and if that were not enough she would call in all her investments and put down all her mortgages and bonds; and if told that were not enough, she would say: "I have made over all my property, and if I can have that child back I will now pledge that I will toil with my own hands and carry with my own shoulders in any kind of hard work, and live in a cellar and die in acquiret. Only give own shoulders in any kind of hard work, and live in a cellar and die in a garret. Only give me back that lost darling." I am glad that there are those who know something of the value of a child. Its possibilities are tremendous. What will those hands yet do? Where will those feet yet walk? Toward what destiny will that never dying soul betake itself? Shall those lips be the throne of biasphemy or benediction? Come, all ye surveyors of the earth, and bring link and chain and measure if you can its possible possessions, Come, all ye astronomers of the earth, with your telescopes and tell us if you can see the range of its eternal flight. Come, all ye chronologists, and calculate the decadent decades, the centuries on centuries decades, the centuries on centuries of cycles on cycles, the eter, ties on eternities of its lifetime. Oh, to be a child! Am I not right in putting that save a child! Am I not to among the great exploits? Yea, it beats the other two, for if you save the child you save the woman. Get the other two, for if you save the child you save the man or you save the woman. Get the part of the part plank in the middle of the Atlantic an equinoctial gale and told to make for shore. The first greeting they get from the world is to be called a brat or a ragamuffin or a wharf-rat. What to do with them is the question often what to do with them is the question often asked. There is another question quite as pertinent, and that is, what are they going to do with us? They will ten or eleven years from now have as many votes as the same number of well-born children, and they will hand this land over to anarchy and political dammation just as sure as we neglect them. Suppose we each one of us save a boy creave a girl. You can do it. Will you? I will. Take a cake of perfumed soap and a fine-toothed comb and a New Testament and a little candy and prayer and a piece of eake and faith in God and common sense, and begin this afternoon.

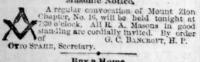
But how shall we get ready for one or all of those three exploits? We shall make a dead failure if in our own strength we try to save a man or woman or child. But my text suggests where we are to get equipment. "The people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits." We must know him through Jesus Christ in our own salvation and then we shall have his help in the salvation of others. And while you are saving strangers you may There is another question quite as per

shall have his help in the salvation of others. And while you are saving strangers you may save some of your own kin. You think your brothers and sisters and children and grand-children all safe but they are not dead and no one is safe 't.ll he is dead. On the English coast there was a wild storm and a wreek in the offing and the cry was: "Man tho lifeboat." But Harry, the usual leader of the sailors' crew, was not to be found, and they went without him and brought back all the shipwrecked people except one. By this time Harry, the leader of the crew, appeared and said: "Why did you leave that one?" The answer was: "He could not help himself at all and we could not get him into the boat." "Man the lifeboat," shouted Harry, 'and we will go for that one." "No," said his aged mother standing by, "you must ant go. I lost your father in a storm like this, and your brother Will went off six years ago and I have got heard a word from Will since he left, and d don't known what has happened to him, poor Will, and I cannot let you also go for I am old and dependent on you." His reply was: "Mother. I must go and save that one man, and if I am lost God will take care of you in your old days." The lifeboat put out, and after an awful straggle with the sea they picked the poor fellow out of the rigging just in time to save his life. And while you are saving strangers you ma

gle with the sea they picked the poor fellow out of the rigging just in time to save his life, and started for the shore. And as they came within speaking distance, Harry, just before he tainted from the overexention, cried ont: "We saved him, and tell mother it was brother Will." Oh, yes, my friends, let us start out to save some one for time and for eternity, some man, some weman, some child. And who man, some woman, some child. And who knows but it may, directly or indirectly, be the salvation of one of our own kindred, and that will be an exploit worthy of celebration when the world itself is shipwrecked and the sun has gone out libe a spark from a smitten anvil and all the stars are dead!

The most recoular and useful world we for the same and the stars are dead!

The most popular and useful cough remedy in the world is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, 25 c. Masonic Notice



Bny a Home. The Home Building and Loan association will close out its first issue of stock soon, and subscriptions are now being received for the new issue. Many of the handsomest cottages in Atlanta have been built through this association. Parties wishing stock will apply to Joel Hurt, recreasy.

### SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fasten-ing upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

### How Can CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilia, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. "Every spring my wife and children have

been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy.' W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all drugglets. £1; six for £5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the blaintiff, in the following stated case, to-wit: Charles L. Flinh vs. John V. Steele and William H. Dunn, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the sixtenth (16th) district and second (2nd) section of originally Cherokee, now Colb county, Georgia, consisting of land lots numbers six hundred and minety-three(6: 3, six hundred and seventy-seven (67), six hundred and cighty (180) acres more or less; and will sell the same at public cuttry, before the courthouse door of Fulton county in city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday in November next within the legal hours of saile.

RAILROAD COMMISSION, OF GA.

RAILROAD COMMISSION, OF GA. CAMPRELL WALLACE, Chairman, L. N. TRAMMELL, ALEX, S. ERWIN, ATLANTA, Ga., October 2, 1883.

Circular No. 127.

LUMBER TARIFF.

1. On and after the 15th day of October, 1888, al

"Lumber."
All circulars or parts of circulars in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
2. Note No. 6. of "Explanatory Notes" as contained in Circular No. 82, is hereby amended so as to read as fellows:
Note 6.—"A car load of Lumber (and all articles

By crier of the Board.
A. C. Burson, CAMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman.
RAILROAD COMMISSION, OF GA. CAMPRELL WALLACE, Chairman, Commissioners. ATLANTA, Ga., October 2, 1888.

On October 15th, 1888, the following changes in the Commissioners' Classification and Rules will take offset.

fected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a hunth for two months before the next term of this court in Thie ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. Granted June 18, 1857.

JOHN A. WIMPY,
Plaintiffs attorney,
MARSHALL J. CLARK,
Plaintiffs attorney,

MARSHALL J. CLARK, Judge. MARSHALL J. CLARK, Plaintiff's attorney, A true extract from the minutes.

10. H. Strong, C. S. C.

Special train to Rome leaves Atlanta at 8 a. m. by the East Tennessee, carrying Piedmont Exposition directors. Everybody invited to join them. Only \$1 round trip. Train will return to Atlanta 7:45, in time to see Roland Reed.

LARGE ARRIVAL

Of New 1888 Raisins, Currants. Why use poor raisins and currants that have been stored in ice houses, when you can get fine fresh new crop citron, misins, prunes, currants and other dried fruits of 1888 crop from 187 We have just received a fater quality dried rasp-berries and blackberries; we are sure these goods will elieit your favor and commendation. To lovers of fine cheese we wish to state that we have just received fresh cream cheese neufchated, Swiss, Edam, Fromage de Brie, all of extra fine quality. We receive two shipments weekly.

We also have a large shipment of Spanish onions, which we sell at the low price of \$1.20 per crate.

Also 30 pound buckets of any kind of jeity at \$1.50 per bucket. We also have jelly in 20 pound buckets \$1.15. This is below wholesale prices, and merchants will do well to order in 10 bucket lots. Send in your orders. Exton crackers are the fluest for your oysters, and we suggest a trial of one pound. Do you like fresh sauer kraut? If so, we can supply you. We have an extra quality and guarantee it to be finer than found elsewhere. Our Worcestershire sance for meats, roasts, oysters, etc., is meeting with high fivor at 40 cents per quart. We have just received Thurber & Whyland's new crop Bartlett pears, peaches, quinces, apricots in three pound cans, and of extra fine quality new dried beef, which we oblin wen short series and which we chip upon short notice, only 25 cents per pound. Our new Regal patent flour has arrived, and we are selling nearly everybody. Evaporated dried apples, of fine flavor, only 12½ cents per pound. We also have the finest Rijamo coffee in the countries of t try, and if you are dissatisfied with what you are now drinking, use Rijamo-use Rijamo and be bappy.

HOYT & THORN,

90 Whitehall. Dr. R. P. Walton, of Norfolk. Dr. R. P. Walton, of Norfolk.

Mr. James G. Scott, Norfolk, Va.: Sir.—I purchased of you a pair of speciacies and a pair of speciacies made by A. K. Hawkes, of Atlanta, Ga., for whom you are agent, and I have no hesitation in saying that they give me more comfort in reading, less weariness from long continued use and greater clearness of vision than any I ever used. I fuel sure this will be the experience of every one who uses them.

RICHARD P. WALTON.

A. K. Hawkes, inventor and sole proprietor of Hawkes's crystalized lenses, under Kimball house, 19 Docatur street, Atlanta, Ge

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT

WANTED-HOUSES. ROOMS, ETC WANTED-TO RENT A FURNISHED OR UN-furnished dwelling on north side by couple without children. Special care will be taken of premises. Address Tenant, P. O. Box 178.

DOWNEY AND PRANSIEMS PROME AND A THE PROME AND

Ge. There for millioner, there goods and making.

For STATISE CHASTANIS CHASTANIS

FOR STATISE CHASTANIS CHASTANIS

PARTERER NATIONAL STATISMAS ONNIS

A find the state of the the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Garreit and Sullivan; levied on us the peoperty of Mrs. Recce Butler to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against the said Mrs. Recce Butler for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55x18; teet, nore or less, on Fornwalt street, No. 104, the said being improved property, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Goodwin and Andrews; levied on as the property of B. Brause to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. Brause for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 70, eriginally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x 100 feet, more or less, on Alexander and Lovejoy street, No. 86, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Williams and Harris; levied on as the property of W. T. Broxton to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. T. Broxton for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 102, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Fair street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Carey; levied on as the property of B. B. Brittell to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Carey; levied on as the property of G. B. Brittell to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Gortaining 50x100 feet, more or less, on Hilliard and Alley streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Containing 48x147 feet, more or less, on Care 18x1, and 10x1, or 18x1,

without children. Special care will be taken of bremises. Address Tenant. P. O. Box 178.

\*\*Address Tenant. P. O. Box 178.\*\*

\*\*Burney of the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward a land to 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same time and place, city lot in ward a land to 54, land to 55, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on the same time and place, city lot in ward between the same t

Georgia, adjoining Oldfield and Carter; levied on as the property of H. E. Blake to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlants against said H. E. Blake for city taxes for the year 1838.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Clarke street. No. 210, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lowe and McCray, levied on as the property of J. H. Bialock to satisfy a tax if in in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said J. H. Blalock for city-tex is for the year 1838.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acres, more or less, on Ellis and Courtland street. No. 38 and 55; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mickleberry and Carter; levied on as the property of John Boutell estate to satisfy a tax if fail favor of the city of Atlanta against said John Boutell estate for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, originally Henry, new Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Whitehall and Humphries to rafifond. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tailroad; levied on as the property of Chas. D. Baker estate to satisfy a tax if in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Chas. D. Baker estate to satisfy a tax if in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Turnipseed and Burke; levied on as the property of J. M. Baker to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Turnipseed and Burke; levied on as the property of D. C. Bacon, trustee, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Meredith and Echols; levied on as the property of D. C. Bacon, trustee, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Meredith and Echols; levied on as the proper

Ned B irton to satisty a tax if in in favor of the etty of Atlanta against said Ned Burton for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Falton county, Georgia, containing 45x155 feet, more or less, on Johnson avenue, the said being vacant property, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 20; levied on as the property of S. E. Baker, J. S. MeGarah to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta against said S. E. Baker and J. S. MeGarah for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time und-place, city lot, in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x 100 feet, more or less, on Hummeeut avenue, No. 23, the said being mroved property in the city of Atlanta, Geordia, adjoining Avery und Warring: levied on as the property of Miss Helen Bandman to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta against saif als helen Bandman for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place; city let in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Hilliard street, No. 62, the said being improved property, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Edmondson and Banks; levied on as the property of hosephine Baker to satisfy a tax if in larver of thy city of Atlanta against said Josephine Eaker for citit taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city let in

writing. Professor S R. Webster, a perman of undoubted ability is in charge of the permanship department. Day and night sessions. Circulars free.

LADIES COLUMN.

TWO MY LADY FIGENUS—I HAVE MOVED TO I have my former parchis and others call on me. I promise to give satisfandion in all dresses made by me. S. M. Moode.

Our dresses made at Davis, Bro. & Scaly, dreenesboro, G. Prices for millinery, and have dresses made at Davis, Bro. & Scaly, dreenesboro, G. Prices for millinery, and have dresses made at Davis, Bro. & Scaly, dreenesboro, G. Prices for millinery, dress goods and making, much less than in the cities.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward shall being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining 1 anginet said wing improved property of Mrs. C. M. Alien for city taxes for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoin

against said T. J. Cleaves for chy taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 22x1/0 feet, more or less, on Butler street, No. 126, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clarke and Bauer; levied on as the property of Thos. A. Clarke, agent, to satisfy a tax file in rayor of the city of Atlanta against said Thos. A. Clarke, agent, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Atlanta against said Thos. A. Clarke, agent, for city taxes for they ear 1888.
Also at the Same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 59x169 feet, more or less, on Forsyth street, No. 152, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tidwell & Harwell; Levied on as the property of R. E. Chapman-to satisfy a tax if fit in lature of the city of Atlanta against said E. B. Chapman for city taxes for the year 1889.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing it 0x166 feet, more or less, on

Continental insurance company for dist taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city tot in ward a land ict 32, originally Henry, now Falton county Georgia, containing 3/2 acres, more or less, on Miltone struct, No. 184, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Todd and Nelson; levied on as the property of Mrs. Samh J. Cochrane for satisfy a tay fit in favore of the same of the city of Atlanta, advantage of the same of the city of Atlanta, advantage of the same of the city of Atlanta, advantage of the same of the city of Atlanta, advantage of the same of the city of the same of the city of the

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Heary now Fulton county, Georgia, co taining 19x1.55 feet, share or less, on Boulevard steect, No. 63 and 59, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Green and Healy; levied on as the property of E. M. Carpenter to satisfy a tax if fa in more of the city of Atlanta against said F. M. Carpenter for city tax 8 for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, how Fulton county, Georgia, on taining 39x20 leet, more cries, on Ne.bt and alley, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining smith and alley, levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah A. M. Carson to satisfy a tax if as in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Sarah A. M. Carson to satisfy a tax if as in favor of the city of Atlanta for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot \$2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½, acres, now of less, on Gray street, No. 154, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Craddock and Mardy; levied on as the property of Robest Crad-

he city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Craddock and lardy: levied on as the property of Robert Crad-lock, to satisfy à tex fifth in avor of the city of At-anta against said Robert Craddock for city taxes dock, to sausiy a tex his chaddock for city taxes for the year I-88.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less on Baker street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harris and Grant; levied on as the property of Ann Chapel to satisfy a tex fi fa in aver of the city of Atlanta against said Ann Chapel for city taxes for the year 1888.

1888.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward A, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulion county, Georgia, containing % acres, more or less, on Mangum street, No. 317. The said being improved properly in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Cullman; levied on as the property of E. P. Cullman to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. P. Cullman for city (a ree for the year 1888).

satisfy a tax it is in favor of the eity of Atlanta aranist said E. P. Culiman for city favor for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4. land-lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 58x85 ieee, more or less, on Cox street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Freeland and Leak; levied on as the property of Cincinnati Brewing company to satisfy a tax it is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cincinnati Brewing company for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also as the same time and place, dity lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 4x240 feet, more or less, on L tile to South avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining to Xo L levied on as the property of W. S. Cottingham to satisfy a tax if is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. S. Cottingham, for city taxe for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 55, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 47x115 teet, more or less, on Gata City and Sharp street, No. 49; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against virgit Cook, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1888.

cook to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Allanta against Virgil Coos, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city tot in ward 4, hand lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, teorgia, containing 50x2.0 feet, more or less, of Irvinton alley, No. 63, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Todd and Drumamond; levied on as the property or Mrs. Georgia S. Douglass, to mi siy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against raid Mrs. Georgia S. Douglass, to mi siy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against raid Mrs. Georgia S. Douglass, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 7g, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on orme street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tinsley and Hutchison; levied on as the property of Annie Dixon, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Annie Dixon, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city laud lot in ward 2, land lot 8s, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containiny 47x115 feet, more or less, on Crowell street No 209, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Petty and Rucker; levied on as the property of Madison T. Dorsett, to satisfy a tax fi fa infavor of the city of Atlanta, against said Madison T. Dorsett, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land 1015, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, coutaining 8-16th acres, more or less, on Crowell street, No. 41, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land 1015, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, coutaining 8-16th acres, more or less, on the property of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining property of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining the county of the city of Atla

and Robinson; levit don as the property of Mark

Gober: levied on as the property of James Davis, colored, to satisfy a tax if in the city of Afanta against said Jas. Davis, colored, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city to in ward 3, mnd lot 31, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100ml e feet, more or less, on Martin and Lowe streets, No. 348, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, ad oluing Winn and Burden; levied ou as the property of Mrs. P. A. Danson to satisfy a tax if in invor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. P. A. Danson for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x190 feet, more er less, on crew 8 reet, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, let 1 No. 81 and 82; levied on as the property of Mrs. Emma Dann to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Emma Dann for ct y taxes for the year 1888.

Also at h. saine time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 49x16 feet, more or less, on Havnes street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, deniming 49x16 feet, more or less, on Havnes street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining McDuffle; levied on as the property of A. L. Deikin to satisfy a tax if in aver of the city of Atlanta against said A. L. Deikin to rety taxes for the year 1889.

Also at the saine time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 50x16 feet, more or less, on fair threet; the gaid being vacant propert in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Perryman; levied on as the property of S. E. Daniel to satisfy a tax if in in aver of the city of Atlanta against said S. V. Daniel for city taxes for the less, and long the feet property of S. E. Daniel to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta

adjoining Alexander and McLendon; tevers on as the property of W. M. Ellison to satisfy a tax if in fire the property of the city of Atlanta, against said W. M. Ellison for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot 50, originally Hen. y, now Falton county, Georgia, co. tf Ining 57x10 feet, more or less, on Carrier to Magnolia place, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 15; levied on as the property of Erminger & McCord, to satisfy a tax if a in more of the city of Atlanta against said Franinger & McCord, for city axes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Futon county, Georgia, containing 33x80 feet, more or less, on Liberty Street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 24; levied on as the property of George U. Eakin to satisfy a tax if in invor of the city of Atlanta against George U. Eakin for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 70, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fox 160 feet, more or less, on Crumley street, if 6 said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rogers and Clarke; revied on as the property of H. T. Earnest to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said ff. T. Earnest for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward loss in the same time and place, city to Atlanta against said ff. T. Earnest for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in w

Also at the same time and place, city lot in we 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton cour Georgia, containing 100x30 feet, more or less. Ronceau street, the said being improved properint he city of Atlatta, Georgia, adjoining Lathand Farrar, levied on as the property or Reddinglish to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city Atlanta against said Reddick English for city tax for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in we 2, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton coun Georgia, coutsining 61x125 feet, more or less, Hood street. No. 70, the said being improved prery in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoint Franklin and alley; levied on as the property of A. Farris, to sat\$\text{\$ Atlanta against said w. A. Paris of the Just the year Lie St.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in w.

And lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton conGeorgi; constituing 15 acre, more or less, on Hotatres. No. 29, the rat! being improved property
the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Budger
Fosier; levied on as the property of Jostan Fosto satisfy a tax is in in favor of the city of Atla
against said Josiah Foster for city taxes for the green

Fosier; levied on as the property of Josian Fosi
to satisfy a tax is in favor of the city of Atlan
against said Josian Foster for city taxes for the yr
1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in wa
6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton coup
Georgia, containing 1062:200 freet, more or less, .

W. Peachtree and North Avenue, the said bei
improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georg
adjoining White; levied on as the property
Frances Fontaine, agent, to satisfy a tax if is in
vor of the city of Atlanta against said Frances Fo
taine, agent, for city taxes for the year 1885.

Also at tae same time and place, city lot in wa
4, land lot 43, originally Henry, now Fulton coun
Georgia, containing 40x50 feet, more or less, or
the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gath
Nolan and Lee; levied on as the property of Gr
Flemlster to satisty a tax if folia favor of the city
Atlanta against said Geo. Flemister for city tax
for the year 1885.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in, wa
4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton coun
Georgia, containing 40x79 feet, more or less, on
Wheat street, the same being improved property
the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot 35; levied on as
property of Susan Floy d, to satisfy a tax if is in favo
of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot 35; levied on as
property of Susan Floy d, to satisfy a tax if is in favo
of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot 85; levied on as
property of M. C. Fincher, to satisfy a tax if is
favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 53; levied on
the property of M. C. Fincher, to satisfy a tax if is
favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 53; levied on
the property of M. C. Fincher, to satisfy a tax if is
favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 53; levied on
the property of M. C. Fincher, to satisfy a tax if is
favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 53; levied on
the property of M. C. Fincher, to satisfy a tax if is
favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bank Sta
of City Street, the said being improved proper
in th

tax fi-fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Continental Insurance company to satisfy a Continental Insurance company for city taxes for the year Isss.

Also at the gaine time and place, city lot in ward 4, land ist 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 5, acres. more of less, on Filmore street, No. 181, the said being improved projectly in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Todd and Nelson; levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah J. Cochrane to satisfy a tax fi is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Sarah J. Cochrane for city taxes for the year Isss.

Also at the same time and J. a. e, city lot in ward 5, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, seergia, containing 45x175 feet, more or less, on unrere street, the said being wacent property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hoyt and Law; Evied on as the property of G. H. Cotter to satisfy a ax R fin in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hoyt and Isa; Law; Evied on as the property of G. H. Cotter to satisfy a law R fin in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hoyt and Isa; Law; Evied on the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, corga, containing 4, acres, more or less, on Can reet, No. 57, the said being improved property of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining from the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining from the verification of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining from the very 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, corga, containing 25xLo feet, more or less, on apitul avenue, No. 46. The said being improved land, and an advantation of Atlanta against said Dr. W. F. Crumley, to edity of Atlanta, Congia, adjoining runniey and Alleys levied on as the property of Ir.

y of Atlanta against and Dr. W. F. Cromary, taxes for the year 1888.
at the same time and place, city lot in ward lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, a, containing 40x80 for t. more or less, on restreet the said being improved property in ly of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Kelly and levied on as the property of Miss Mary at to satisfy a tax is far, in favor of the city of taagainst said Miss Mary Conner for city taxes

ot at the same time and place, city lot in ward tot at, order a dry Heary, now Fulton county, containing 49295 feet, more or less on alley the said being improved property in of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mitchell and

4. land 10. 46, originally fleary now Fulton county, Georgia, control not swak is feet, more or less, on Bontevard steect. Not 63 and 59, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Green and Healty; levied on as the property of E. M. Carpenter to satisfy a tax B far in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. M. Carpenter for city tax s for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land 10. 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, C. manning 30x99 feet, more or less, on Ne b't and alley; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, aljoining Smith and alley; levaet on 18 the property of Mrs. Sarah A. M. Carson, to said y a tax B in havor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Sarah A. M. Carson for city taxes for the year 1883.

son to satisfy a tax it as in layor of the city of Atlanta against said. Mrs. Sarah A. M. Carson for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot \$2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1, acres, more or less, on Gray street, No. 184, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Graddock and Bardy; bevied onlass the property of Robert Craddock, to satisfy a tax if fin havor of the city of Atlanta against said Robert Craddock for city taxes for the year 1885.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, of Baker street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harris and traint; levied on as the property of Ann Chapel to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ann Chapel for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Isss.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulion county, Georgia, containing ½, acres, more or less, on Mangim street, No. 317. the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Culman: levied on as the property of E. P. Cullman to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. P. Cullman for city faxes for the year 1888.

satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E.P. Culiman for city taxes for the year 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 58x85 leet, more or less, on Cox street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Freeland and Leak; levied on as the property of Cincinnali Brewing company to satisfy a tax fig in layer of the city of Atlanta against said Cincinnali Brewing company for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Eulton county, Georgia, containing 44x20 feet, more or less, ou L tile to South avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 44x20 feet, more or less, ou L tile to South avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining barn to satisfy a tax if fu in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W.S. Cottingham, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally lienry, how Fulton county, Georgia, containing fixil 5 feet, more or less, on Gate City and Sharn street, No. 49; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Revercievied on as the property of Virgil Cook to satisfy a tax if fia in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, Adjoining Revercievied on as the property of Virgil Cook to satisfy a tax if fia in favor of the city of Atlanta against Virgil Cook, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Cook to satisfy a tax if in havor of the city of Atlanta against Viegil Cook, for city taxes for the year ISS.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, and iot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x2.0 feet, more or less, on Irvinton alley, No. 68, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Todd and Brummond; levied on as the property of Mr. Georgia S. Bouglass, to sai sty a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta again, t and Mrs. Georgia S. Douglass, for ear sty a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta again, t and Mrs. Georgia S. Douglass, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the sainer time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot Rg. originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on orme street, the said being improved property of Aunite Dixon, levied on as the property of Aunite Dixon, to satisty a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Annie Dixon, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city laud lot in ward 2, land lot 98, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containiny 47x115 feet, more or less, on Crowell Street No 20, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Petty and Rucker, levied on as the property of Madison T. Dorsett, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Madison T. Dorsett, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Madison T. Dorsett, for cell taxes, for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot5, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, coutaining 8-léth acres, more or less, on the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot5, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, coutaining 8-léth acres, more or less, on the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot5, originally Henry, now Fulton county.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION It delivered by carriers in the city, or malled postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of two of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION.

23-J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 8, 1888.

An Old Story. It is a common thing to hear a storyteller in a country village narrate a wonderful varn and youch for all the incidents in it, when his hearers are well aware that the story is as old as the hills, and has been used by speakers and writers from time im-

The country raconteur is permitted some license. His narrow field makes it difficult to secure much fresh material, and he must borrow where he can.

But what shall we say of a novelist who deliberately makes one of the most threadbare anecdotes known to mankind the central incident of his story? This is precisely what the author of "The Graysons" has murder. All the evidence is against him. One witness swears that he saw him shoot his enemy with an old-fashioned pistol. The prisoner's counsel, Abraham Lincoln, cross-examines the witness, and makes him say that he was twenty yards from the scene of the murder, and that the moonlight enabled him to recognize the assassin. Then the lawyer produces an almanae and shows that on the night in question the moon did not rise until an hour after the crime had been committed!

Now, this moon incident has been cred ited to Erskine, Prentiss, and every great criminal lawyer. In the common slang of the day, it is a "chestnut." Barring this borrowed tale about the almanac and the moon, "The Graysons" is a capital story of western life. But many readers will say that the author has made a serious mistake in his treatment of the climax reached in the murder trial. If their judgment is wrong, then there is no reason why all the old stories should not be rewritten and palmed off as original matter. It seems to us that the author of "The Graysons" has ruined a good piece of work by the use of patch-work material.
Indiscriminate Charity.

We are all familiar with the deceitful cant about the evils of indiscriminate charity, but nobody expected to hear much of it when appeals were made for the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville.

It seems, however, that the wretched frauds who are always indulging in this sort of talk do not know where to draw the line. They have had so much to say that the Jacksonville Times-Union feels called upon to express the opinion that even indiscriminate charity is better than wholesale distress and starvation.

So plain a proposition does not need argument. The men who always answer the distressed with this jargon about charity are simply trying to justify their niggardly miserly ways. They hate to give a penny to even the most deserving object, and the sufferers in Jacksonville may starve for all they care. As a rule, the man who is always refusing to give on the ground that it will encourage the idle and undeserving, is a fellow who does not propose, under any circumstances, to part with a cent until public opinion forces him to make a show

WITH a few more meetings, primaries kept busy.

DR. HICKS'S weather predictions have panned out very well.

Likewise, Atlanta Must Stand Firm. "If the 'solid south' should ever be split, the country would witness a state of affairs in this sec tion that would cause honest Americans to hang their heads in shame. A divided south means for generation, if not forever, a mongrel government made up of the worst elements of both mees, bankrupt states and a beggared people. What was ex-perienced twenty years ago would seem a pleasant remembrance compared with what would be experienced if the south should become divided. there are democrats who are disposed to hunt cuses for breaking away from party ranks, it uid be well for them to consider that party affillation in the south means a great deal more than party supremacy. It is vital to the social and busi ness interests of the people that no false issues be raised to lead democrats astray."

We clip the above from the Savannah Morning News, as expressing pointedly the urgent necessity of the people of the south standing firm in the front which they have so long presented against republican encroachment.

What the News says of the disaster awaiting the breaking of the democratic solidity of the south, applies equally well to the misfortune in store for the city of Atlanta should the republicans ever capture the reins of the city government.

Some may pass even the suggestion of such a thing as being without the range of probability, but a look into the situation is clearly convincing that it is not.

The work of the last few weeks has done more to revive republican organization in Atlanta than anything since the days of reconstruction, and that they will have a full municipal ticket in the field in the approaching election there is little doubt. Even the hope of a split in the influence which has made the city what it is, presents an opportunity which the republicans will not let pass without a strenuous endeavor

Once with a ticket in the field, no power can break the solidity with which the republicans will rally to it. This was demonstrated in the legislative election eeveral days ago.

Now the question is can the city afford to take the chances which such a united republican movement against a divided opposition would engender? It cannot without laying itself liable to the danger against which the News utters a well-timed

cry of warning. The good citizens of Atlanta must unite! It would be worse than suicide for the best a day, and adopted a resolution to that effect interests of the city to have the democratic vote split between three contending factions, and the republicans standing solidly to a licket of their own. Unless the good people of the city, the men who love Atlanta first, get together there is the possibility

servatism is opposed by extremes of both sides, and if nothing can be done to draw the contending elements together, the result of the wrangle may be a republican feast.

THE fair at Patonton holds its visitors better than any show of the kind that we have had in Georgia for many a day.

How History Is Written. These days, when people wish to get at the truth, they read fiction. They know that a novelist will give names and dates correctly, and that his desire to write a symmetrical story will keep him in the right path.

But the so-called historian writes the baldest falsehoods, when he is in the mood. A recent writer in the American Magazine

one who has read Prescott's fas Every one was used followed. With the aid of the spaniards Alahuaha conquered his brother. When he lay a prisoner in the hands of the guests he had reated so hospitaally, he offered to fill his prison with gold if they would release him. They agreed, and his willing subjects brought the treasure, but the greedy Spaniards demanded more. Runners were hurried all over the country, and the simple, un-selfsh people surrendered all their wealth to save their king. But Pizarro became tired of waiting for the treasure, and the men in charge of it, upon hearing the news that Atahualpa had been strangled, buried the gold and silver in the angahati, where the Spaniards have been search

All this is an outrageous perversion of the facts. Atahualpa had whipped his brother and seized the capital before he met done. In this novel the hero is on trial for the Spaniards. Atahualpa of course did not offer Pizarro his prison full of gold to release him; one room was all that he offered to fill with the precious metal, and that was certainly enough. Of this gold, valued at \$15,500,000 in our money, one-fifth was sent to Spain, and the remainder was divided among Pizarro's officers and men. The writers of that time do not say a word about burying any part of this treasure, and the writer in the American Magazine did not have a scrap of evidence to justify his statement concerning the buried gold.

A good deal of the stuff that passes for history has no sounder basis than this fable about Atahualpa. History is really not a record of facts. The seeker after truth will find it at the bottom of a very deep

WHEN the Whitechapel murderer has depopulated his district the London police may wake up.

Republican Clap-Trap.

In a recent address to a visiting delegation from Indiana and Wisconsin, General

Harrison spoke as follows: "Today two states, not contiguous in territory, but touching in many interests, are mot to express the fact that great electoral contests effect all our peo-ple. It is not alone in the choice of presidential electors that we have common interests. Our national congress, though chosen in separate districts, legislates for all our people. Wisconsin has a direct interest that the ballot shall be free and pure in Indiana, and Wisconsin and Indiana have a direct rest that the ballot shall be free and pure in all the states. [Great cheering ] Therefore, let no man say that it is none of our business how elections are eted in another a ate.

conducted in another acte.
"I believe that this great question of a free ballot, so much disturbed by race questions in the south, would be settled this year if the men of the south who believe with us upon the great question of protion of American industries would throw off old prejudices and vote their convictions upon that question. [Cheers and cries of 'good, good.''] I believe there are indications that the independent nauhood of the south will this year strongly manifest itself in this direction

No doubt the political pilgrims who went all the way to Indianapolis to have the republican nominee tell them that "great electorial contests, affect all our people. had unbounded confidence in their Mahomet, but he must have sized up his audience through the little end of an opera glass when he drew the outline of his speech. It was kind in Indiana and Wisconsin to go all the way to Indianapolis for the single purpose of expressing a fact that every school boy knew. But that is what their Gameliel said they were there for, and that being settled, he proceeded to give them his talk about the south.

General Harrison is naturally of a confiding disposition, or else he would not have been willing to trust the country to the evils of being overwhelmed with Chinese immigration, but if he stakes his race on the "independent manhood of the south" he will be as badly left as when Judge Turpie walked away with his senatorial scalp hanging at his belt.

The independent manhood of the south s not liable to rally to the support of a man whose candidacy is based on sectionalism, and who preaches in every speech the doctrine that the democracy of the south is a party of crime and intimidation, based on frauds, and living by defeating the freedom of the ballot box. Don't deceive yourself, general, as to the indications from the south. It stands as solid oday as ever, and if it ever forgets itse, enough to divide, it will be long after its people have forgotten the series of infamons frauds by which the votes of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina were stolen in 1876 by the republican party. We have been for a free ballot and a fair count ever since that time.

ALL the tramps these days claim that they are from Camp Perry.

NEW JERSEY comes to the front with

water trust. This is a brand-new kink. Some of the worst men have the best wives. The New Orleans Picayune has the following: "One of the worst desperadoes in Texas was Bill Whitley, the highwayman who was recently killed while attempting to rob a train. He was what is called a "Texas terror," but this is what his paie and delicate little wife thought of him: She never had any idea "Bill" was engaged in train robbing, and does not believe that he would do such a thing, and believes that he was murdered. He was kind to her and the children, gave them money enough to keep them decently, and always showed a desire to see that they were comfortable. He was rather a quiet sort of a man, and would take a great deal before he resented it, and seemed anxious to have things

pleasant around the house." THE BOSTON JOURNAL says that one is always certain to find a picturesque yarn in the Georgia papers. That is more than can be said of our Boston contemporariés.

THE STRIKE OF the grand jury, says a correspondent, in the United States court at Cincinnati for more pay is certainly without parallel. The jury wanted mileage and four dollars in true Knight of Labor style. Of course they didn't get what they wanted, but they boy-cotted the district attorney by refusing to find an indictment in the face of clear testimo and then the judge, impersonating capital, people of the city, the men who love Atlanta
first, get together there is the possibility
that such a thing may happen. If conbly, join some labor organization, and proceed

to cause a revolt of jurors from one end of the land to the other, The evil consequences of such a move cannot be estimated if the thing is not crushed out at once. The judge may catch the striking disease next, and no one can tell where it will end.

REV. DR. RICHARDSON CROSEY, of New York, favors keeping the saloons open an hour on Sunday at noon to sell beer to be taken

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Sherman In Atlanta." EDITORS CONSTITUTION: General Sherman, without directly denying the recent statement made by Mr. Markham to the effect that he intended to ld Atlanta until Grant's army joined him, atnots to convey the impression that he never com mitted himself to such a plan. Did the general ever put himself on record over his own signature in re-gard to this matter? HISTORIANS.

Certainly General Sherman stands convicted by its own words. Mr. Markham knew what he was alking about. Sherman had not been in Mianta cany days before he issued an order directing hi chief engineer to provide for the "permanent de-fense" of Atlania. Permanent does not mean tem-porary. Permanent fortifications involved a great outlay of time, labor and expense, and yet the general ordered them to be provided for. eave Atlanta in the course of a few weeks? General Sherman may say what he pleases about h preconceived plan for a march to the sea, but it is ply trash, and all the reliable evidence that can be had is overwhelmingly against him.

A STORY FROM INDIA.

Nobody Compelled to Believe It-A Feat of the Fakirs. A traveller from India relates the folk

x of the fakirs which, if true, out-Houdin-Houdin. It is told, so to speak, from the trick of the fakirs which, if true, out-roudin-izes Houdin. It is told, so to speak, from the front side of the gibeciere:

A fakir makes a wager with some skeptical person or persons, generally officers of the Brit-ish army, that he will allow himself to be buried in the earth from "corn to corn," a period of about six months. When the aris are completed the fakir betakes ingements are completed the Takir betakes inself to his family, probably for the purpose I going through a course of treatment. He is seen brought forth dressed in the flannel which ery one who desires is permitted to witness hat occurs from this point.

what occurs from this point.

The man is then laid upon the ground by his brother fakirs, and his tongue is thrust upward and backward into his throat and there secured. This is probably done, physicians think, to prevent the flow of saliva. His knees are then drawn up and his head thrust down between them, bringing him into as small a compass as possible. In this position he is al-lowed to remain until such time as he becomes neonscious and his respiration imperceptible It is supposed that unconsciousness is produced by the position of the tongue. He is then placed in a rubber bag to protect him from all moisture, and the bag is scaled up. By that time, physicians claim that he has passed through the comatose state and into a state of

oma, only one remove from death. The persons who have made the wager are then allowed to select the spot in which they wish the body buried, there being but one re-striction imposed upon them, which is that they shall select a place slightly elevated above the surrounding country in order that the water or moisture may not settle about the buried fakir. He is buried in plain view of all. Over

him the ground is harrowed, and corn sown and reaped.

In one instance where this trick was performed the officers who laid the wager kept two sentinels, who were relieved according to regular military custom, pacing over the body of the buried fakir both night and day from was disinterred and laid upon the ground in the presence of a considerable audie short time the rubber bag was removed, care being taken to keep the body always on its right side, and another interval occurred. Then the flaunel covering was loosened, and

shortly after the tongue was brought back to its proper position. The body was then raised to a standing position and carried about between two fakirs until its limbs became capable of motion. These demonstrations were he stupefaction of his audience, walked up nd down several times unaided before them. and then departed alone to his home to be

and then deplated a cole to his hone to be cared for by his family.

Medical men who were present at this experiment and wore allowed to examine the fakir when exhumed, asserted that they were unable to detect the slightest evidence of circulation by feeling of the pulse of the heart. It is tion by feeling of the purse of the heart. It is known that the best European chemists are mable to teach chemistry to the learned men of India, and that they have failed as signally wherever they have attempted to doso, as they have in their endeavors to reproduce certain Indian dyes, especially Tyrean purple. And npossible that the east of the west in other lines as well.-Boston

A BOUDOIR IN BLACK.

The Sombre Chamber and Funeral Wardrobe of a Fashionable Widow. From the New York Journal.

"Come upstairs until I can show you my room. It has all been done over in the newest fashion, and is too sweet for anything," said a fashionable society woman to a feminine re-porter of the Journal.

The handsome leader of fashion, who has been widowed for a year or so, led the way to a large room on the second floor. The door was thrown open and the reporter took one glimpse, and then started back. The place at first sight looked like the inside of a hearse.

at first sight looked like the inside of a hearse.

"It's the latest English fashion, don't you know, and so in keeping with my crape gown. I didn't like it at first, but I do not believe I could sleep in colors again."

The room was furnished with a handsome suit of white enamel, and the bed spread and pillow shams were of black satin mervilleux embroidered in black velvet and lone, with sil. embroidered in black volvet applique with silver thread, the monogram of the widow being worked in silver on the center of both spread and shams. The toilet table and little escritoire were draged in the same manner, and at the windows were thin curtains of black Liberty silk argingt white less

the windows were thin carrain to the silk against white lace.

"Look here," said the pretty widow, and she threw back the bed covers, displaying sheets of black silk hemstitched in white, and black silk slips on the pillows.
"I dress in black from top to toe," she con-

tinued, seeming to glory in her funeral clothes
"I wear black silk underwear, black satin corsets and a black silk petticoat, and I even have my gowns lined with black. My friends tell me they would sleep as comfortable in a coffin as in my bed, but I find it a delightful resting place. "And do you know," she continued, "a

"And do you know," she continued, "a friend who has just been made a widow is having a room fitted like mine, only with black jet monograms. A great many English women who are not in nounning have black rooms, and that is where I got my idea."

Then she led the way into the beudeir, all furnished in vivid yellow, even to the two canaries that piped in the golden cages, "Yellow is the next color to black, you know," she explained. "and then my husband

know," she explained, "and then my husband was a Baltimorean and I have the oriole col-ors, black and yellow, too, you see," and the fanciful little widow laughed gayly and displayed two rows of pearly teeth

Young Men. Be Careful. From the New York Evening Sun. Autumn has come at last, and you must re member that it takes more than politics and the memory of last summer's fitrtations to keep a man

Wear your overcoat. Don't die before Caristmas if you can help it. And don't wear that white hat again this season.

An Awful Threat. From the Omaha Bee.

An undertaker at Gresco, Ia., states in an advertisement that he has a number of creditors who, new living with their second wives, have not paid the funeral expenses of the first ones, and if do not pay up in sixty days he will publish

Alleged Carter Harrison Boom.

Cincinnati gamblers are quietly raising a fund to send to Chicago to assist, when the time comes, in the election of Carter Harrison as mayor. It is understood that all the big men in the profit

THE CITY CHURCHES.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT ALL OF THEM.

Dr. Chany Talks of Lessons of the Story of Robert Elsmere-Dr. Hawthorne on Giv-ing-Dr. Lee and the Impressible Conflict.

The wonderful story of Robert Elsemere, and particularly Mr. Gladstone's criticism of it, forme the theme of Rev. George Leonard Chaney's serme at the Church of Our Father yesterday morning. The story is universally conceded to be one of the very story is universally confeded to be one of the very strongest works of modern literature, and as such is commanding the attention of the English readng world. It is the story of the life of a young hurch of England clergyman and the doubts and leliefs which cause him to leave the orthodox eachings of bis church and found a religious so-

city of his own.

Dr. Chaney's sermon was one to which no synor is could do justice. He dwelt particularly upol Mr. Gladstone's critique, which charged that the views advanced in the book were dangerous. The trunstion from a belief in the divinity of Christ to belief merely in the humanity of Christ—that He was the one perfect man—is a leading idea of the story, and this, Dr. Chaney showed, was closely akin to latter-day Unitarianism; so closely, in fact, that when Eisemere dies he bequeaths his work to the young Unitarian minister who has been the one man whose ideas and beliefs were in hearty accord with his own.

The sermon was an able and scholarly raview of on was an able and scholarly review the life of Elsemere as told in the story, and of the criticisms upon it.

First Eaptist Church. "It is more blessed to give than to receive was the text from which Dr. Hawthorne preached at the morning service. The church was crowded o its full capacity and the doctor never spoke with nore power and more effect.

Said the doctor, "A large element of society sees othing in these words of our blessed Savior but a gree sentiment. They think it a good model for ne novelist, the post and the painter. But acqual the novelist, the poet and the painter. But actual experience contradicts this idea, it is a sentiment, but one that is pure and lofty. No man, without sentiment, can engage in any great principle or cause, or be relied on in any contest between right and wrong. Such a man is on the market to be bought, and he would except office from knaves as quick as from honest men. Only men of sentiment have enriched the world and lighted the pathway of ages. The grandest being that ever wore earth about him was a man of sentiment. My text is the assertion of a great and eternal truth. It is not true of all. There are thousands in Atlanta to whom the anguish of giving is next to that of dying. Fut the text is true of the noble, the generous and the good. ing. Eut the

The Second Baptist Church, Yesterday morning, before the sermon at the Second Beptist church, Dr. McDonald announced that Chairman A. D. Adair had called a meeting of the building committee for 7:30 o'clock ruesday evening to consider the building of a new

At Trinity Church. A very large congregation assembled at frinity church yesterday to hear Dr. J. W. Lee on 'The Irrepressible Condict and Its Uses.' At the conclusion of the services eight persons united with

DRAWN BACK BY REMORSE. Defaulter's Irlon's Conscience Forces Him

From the N. Y. Star.; In the soiled and ill-fitting garments of a ommon sailor, Frank M. Irion, the defaultng clerk of the city court of Birmingham, Alabama, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Egyptian Monarch from London: At marantine three well dressed men boarded the steamer and walked forward to where a gang of sailers were busy in the forecastle. They were Deputy Marshal Bernhard and two

rhey were benty Marshai Bernhard and two dilicers from Birmingham, who had been waiting to arrest Irion on his arrival.

"Well, Frank, can this be you?" asked one of the officers, approaching a tall, well-formed young man of 39 years, who advanced from young the best of the order. among the sailors with his cap in his hand as

"Yes," responded the young man, "and I'm glad you've come. I want to go back and suffer for my crime. My remorse is terrible." "Then I arrest you," replied the officer. Their was a stir among the sailers, who could not understand why one of their number should be seized by the officers of the law. "That's all right, boys," said the prisoner, turning to his rough companions; "I deserve arrest, for I'm a criminal." Hot tears ran days, is checke and his fellow sailors seemed.

down his cheeks and his fellow sailors seemed almost equally affected.

When the steamer arrived at her dock at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River, Irion was taken ashore a willing captive. The officers took him to a hotel.

The story of Iron's career since he fled from the story of Iron's career since he defeation.

his pative town, Birmingham, Ala., a defaulter for thousands of dollars, as told by himself, is remarkable as a romance. Some fourteen for thousands of dollars, as told by himself, is remarkable as a romance. Some fourteen months ago he was trusted and respected as clerk of the city court. He moyed in the best circles of society, and was a member of several social and intellectual clubs. He became a defaulter and fied.

At St. Louis (second game)—St. Louis 5, Kaman City 1, Basehits—St. Louis 10, Kansas City 7, Irrors—St. Louis 4, Kansas City 5.

Batteries—Kansas City 5.

Batteries—Chamberian and Multigan, Porter and Brennan.

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Batteries—Chamberian and Multigan, Porter and Brennan.

Batteries—Chamberian and Batteries—Ch iefaulter and fled.

An examination of his accounts showed a gradually spent every dollar he had when he left Alabama. Finally he reached San Franciseo without money or friends and beset with a growing fear that detectives were following him everywhere. In desperation he shipped before the mast as a common sailor on an English ship bound for Liverpool. Even at sea his fears did not desert him. Added to

The voyage was a fearfully rough one, and in rounding Cape Horn I rion became ill. For weeks he was too sick to work and at times it was feared he would become insane. More dead than alive he arrived in Liverpool, where he left the ship and proceeded to London de-termined to place himself in the custody of

termined to place himself in the custody of the United States consul and be sent back to Birmingham to atone for his crime. He arrived in London in the early part of entember and went direct to the

September and went direct to the office of Consul General Waller. To him he made a full confession and begged to be sent back to America. The consul placed the matter in the hands of Martin Waller, vice-consul, who secured him a berth as a common sailor on the Egyptian Monarch.

On the day the Egytian Monarch left London for New York, a cable was received by Consul General Waller asking him to arrest Irion on his arrival in London and hold him a misoner till the arrival of an officer from Alabama. An answering cable informed the authorities in Birnaingham that Irion was on uthorities in Birmingham that Irion was on

On the voyage Irion worked well and cheerfully. One of his fellow sailors in describing him said, "he was just like any of us sailor men. From the way he worked about ship it seemed as if he must have been a born salt. We liked him because he was a real gentlement. He was the work included the sailor. man. He was the most intellectual sailor I ever saw, too. Such things he knew! Why, he was posted on everything. We never suspected that he was a refugee from justice, although he said once or twice that remorse for a certain thing he had done was killing him?"

Another sailer on the steamer showed the Another sailer on the steamer showed the Star reporter a scrap of paper on which was written in a clear, bold hand: "Frank M. Irion, Birmingham, Alabama."
"I didn't know his name till he wrote that fer me," said he, "and none of us in the forecastle suspected him of being anything but a very intellectual but peculiar man."

In appearance Irion is tall and powerfully built, with a slight beard of light color, blue eves and a frank, open countenance. His

eyes and a frank, open countenance. His forehead is remarkably high, and his actions, aside from a remorseful attitude, free and

company with the two Birmingham officials he will start for the south today. How a Great Journalist Met His End. "So you are from Arizona?"

"How is the Toomstone Hooter coming on?" "What busted it?" "A prominent citizen shot the editor."
"What for?"

"You see he wrote 'Horrible Blunder' as a heading to go over an account of a railroad accident, but the foreman made a mistake and put it over the account of a wedding." The Sullivan of the Wheat Ring. From the Chicago News, Well, \$1.50 is tolerably high for wheat, and well, \$1.50 is tolerably high for wheat, and wold hutch" is a great man. The "shorts" just worship the ground he walks on, and if he happens to tread on them they love him all the more. Yes, they do. Yes, they do. They'd like to eat him if he weren't so tough and bony. THE END OF THE SEASON.

The baseball season is over, at least so far as

In both the National league and the American association the fight has been close and exci-ting. In fact, never before have the clubs been so evenly matched and has the result been so uncer-

In the league, the New Yorks have the pen club. The New Yorks have always been one of the trongest clubs in the country, but somebow never ould do anything until this season. Heretofore the members have not dwelt together in harmony. but this season they dropped their old quarrel and

Much of the success of the giants must be given to Keefe and Welch, the boxmen. These two twirlers have proven the stars of the league. When every other club weakened in the box, New York ame up smiling with Keefe and Welch. The Chicagos came in fer second place and

gaye New York a hard fight for first. The chicks were weakest just where New York was strongest and thereby lost the flag. Old man Anson appears to have lost his grip-He started out with a team which soon went to the front. Krock and Baldwin were big pitchers, and eld the lead until the middle of the season. When the club fell from first place the eld man rattled

and began trying new pitchers. Now he admits that he lost the pennant by his changes. The Detroits, the champions, made a bad owing, and are in the third place with a good hance of being passed by Boston.

No one can account for the poor work of the Wolverines. At first it was laid to Watkins but the management than before, The secret in all proba-cility is that two or three of the old players are anxous to get away from Detroit.

Very much to the surprise of every body the St. Louis Browns win the flag again. When Von der Ahe released his pitchers, catchers and fielders o indiscriminately last fall it was generally thought that the club would make a poor showing. But Comesky handled the new men so eleverly that he brought them out on top egain. Von der Ahe, the owner of the Browns, is

not as popular as he once was. He made enemie by his quarrel with the Brookin managener and lost friends by his Cincinnati couble. For second place the Athletics and brook

For second plant,

The Athletics hold second place by 12 points and may be haved or may not. The Cincinnati team stands to the

The queen city may have a team next season ind it may not, Stern, the president, is tired of the work and wants to sell out. He is now disposing The Syracuse team carried off the trophy in

the International leaugue for the second time. In the Syracuse team are Dunbar, Sheelhasse, Beard and Nearr, all old southern leaguers. Mr. Hern, of the Sporting South, New Orcans, is arranging for a meeting of the minor leagues. Scarly every club has promised to send a represen-ative, and the meeting will be a large-one. The neeting will have for its object a consideration of

the salary question. Will there be baseball in the south nex-

New Orleans is working industriously to or-

ganize a league and wants to take in two or three Texas towns, but Charleston don't want any Texas. Memphis is anxious to try ball again, and so Nashville. Mobile has caught the fever once more, and Birmingham is ready. This gives the eague six towns-New Orleans, Charles phts, Nashville, Birmingham and Mobile. Can she get two more? Atlanta and Chattanooga might go n, but there is some doubt. Everything depends upon the result of the salary question discussion at

At Cincinnati-Cincinnati II, Louisville S. Base-its-Cincinnati 13. Louisville 14 Errors-Cincinnati Louisville 7. Batteries-Mullane and Baldwin am ey and Vaughn.
It Brooklyn Brooklyn 8, Cleveland 4. Basehits—
frooklyn 10, Cleveland 12, Errors—Brooklyn 2, incumati 3, Batteries—Hughes and Barke, O'Brien

At St. Louis (first game)—St. Louis 6; Kansas City

Boston Wants the Earth. St. Louis, October 7.- There is a hitch in nts for the World's che eries between the St. Louis Browns and New York Giants. Boston declined to permit the use of her grounds for less than 20 per cent of the receipts, and President Vonder amounces that the "hab" will be left out and the game played either in (n innati, Brooklyn or Pulladelphia.

Baseball Notes.

Baltimore has dropped Mike Kilroy. John Cahill, a cousin of Atlanta's old short stop, was killed on an Ohio railroad a few days ago. Sutcliffe, who caught for Augusta, is work-

Dwyer, Anson's latest acquisition, is a colge boy, and is pitching for money with y his way through school. Purcell, who managed Atlanta in '86, will play with the Athletics next season. Soame has just sold his release. Purcell played with the Athletics and was given his release, when he came

How Is It? Figures don't tell the truth all the time. See if they do.

Take a single link of a ship's cable-chain cable.

It is exactly like a letter "O" turned thus
M Only there is a short iron bar, a "stud" the sailors

call it, Joining the sides to ether, as from M to N.

Now, the result of careful experiment shows that
the addition of the "stud" adds one-quarter to the strength of the link. See Luce's Seamanship, p. Another rule, the result of equally careful and

thorough experiment, shows that to take out the stud decreases the strength of the link only onefifth. See Luce, p. 233,

Now, if putting the "stud" in Increases the strength of the link five-twentieths, and taking the "stud" out decreases the strength only four-twentieths, the difference is evidently a gain in strength fifth. See Luce, p. 233.

and yet the link is exactly as it was in the begin If, now, it increases the strength of the link by one-twentieth to put in a stud and straightway take t out, why can we not go on increasing the trength of the link indefinitely by putting the stud n and taking it out, and repeating the aperation? Luce's rules are accepted as infallible, and yet the conclusion you have arrived at does not le

like common sense. What's the matter with it? Who Knows What's the Definition Newspaper? From the New York Telegram.

is, but ont west they have had to call on the Min-nesota supreme court to give them the necessary information, as follows: "Newspapers are of so many varieties that it would be next to impossible to give any brief defi-nition which would include and describe all kinds." of newspapers. We are not called upon to incur

Everybody ought to know what a newspaper

of newspapers. We are not called upon to incur the risk of giving any such definition at this time. It will be sufficient for all the purposes of this case to say that, in the ordinary understanding of the word, a newspaper is a publication which usually contains, among other things, what is called the general news, the current news or the news of the day, and nothing which does not usually contain such news, and is intended for general circulation, is a newspaper in the ordinary sense of the word. "Such a newspaper is a publication adapted to the general reader. Now, in the absence of some controlling consideration to the contary, the statute is to be taken to have used the word newspaper in this, its ordinary sense, or according to the common of the contrary and or any ordinary sense, or according to the common or appropriate the sense. in this, its ordinary sense, or 'according to the common or approved usage of the language,' and when the object of the publication of a summons is considered, the reasonableness of such a construction of the word newspaper as requires the publication to be made where it will be likely to meet the eye of the general reader is quite apparent."

"GET A MOVE ON YOU"

THE ADVICE OF A BAD NEGRO WITH

William Brown Shoots a Man Just for the Fun of the Thing-Excitement in a Church

Last Night. Jim Henderson, a negro who has been working for the Atlanta Street Railroad company for ome time past, was shot through the head by William Brown, another darkey, last night

The wound is extremely dangerous.

The shooting occurred at a negro church beyond West End and caused considerable exeitement. Soon after dark, Henderson and a companion named Williams, approached the church and when near the building passed Brown. As they went by Williams remarked: "Jim, there is the man who drew the pistol

Brown heard the remark and stopping said:
"What is that you said?"
"I was talking to Honderson," said William.
"Well, Fill teach you to talk about me," re-

As Brown spoke he pulled his pistel and Williams skipped out. Henderson, however, did not move and Brown approached him, say-

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bari entertor the mouth, knowing our chartest teeth and tearing half the tongue away and buried itself in the neck. It was found in the back of the neck but was not cut out. FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

by the Constitution Reporters. Decatur Sufferers-At the conclusion of services at the First Baptist chu Ct. vesterday, Dr. thorne presented to the church an appeal from Dr. Gwinn to his old charge, in behalf of the stricken cople in Decatur, Ala. Dr. Hawthorne spoke fee ingly of Dr. Gwinn's no! 1; self-sacrific ingly of Dr. Gwinn's nol 1, self-sacrificing work among these people in their affliction, and trusted that the members of his church would respond generously to this appeal from their old rattor. The church responded in a large contribution, which was placed in Dr. J. S. Lawton's hands to be torwarded to Dr. Gwinn.

That Wednesday's Meeting-The democratic rally to be held at the operahouse on Wednesday even-ing, will be a rousing one and no mistake. The Young Men's Democratic league will have charge of the rally and will make the occasion one of interest. Governor Gordon, Congressman Stewart and Colonel James A. Gray, will do the speaking.

A BRUTAL TYRANT.

How President Barrios Treated His Peo-

Costa Rica Letter. The late President Barrios of Guatemala, who is said to have made the best ruler his state ever had, was a fair specimen of the cen-tral American executive. His ways of enforing allegiance were as cruel as effective: he thed by no law but his own will, and the peo-e-having borne the night of tyrainy for early half a century-rendered the most ab-

pearly hair a century—rendered the most abject obedience.

A case in point is that of Senor Guzman, a merchant of Inecaltenango, who had served as a celonel under Maximilian, in Mexico, and had subsequently dabbled a little in politics, but never offensively. This merchant was one day walking on the highway, in the regular course of his business, when he chanced to mast President Sartios riding in his carriers. meet President Barries, riding in his carriage meet President Barrios, riding in his carriage. The two gentlemen saluted one another with politeness, and each passed on his way. An hour later Gazman was arrested, by order of the president, and thrown into prison, and until after Barrios's timely taking off (more than two year's afterwards)—though he had had no trial, and no charges had ever been preferred against him, and he, himself, was entirely ignorant of the nature of his offense—he was still incarcerated, and had been made to suffer the most atrocious treatment. A chain was the most atrocious treatment. A chain was riveted to his leg, which had actually worn into the flesh, and, at Barrio's command more than 1,000 lashes had been administered to

him from time to time.

An American gentleman who has spent much time in Guatemala tells me that when citizen, whether an editor, an official or a pri citizen, whether an editor, an official or a private individual, whatever his political or social station, he summoned the offender to his office; then, after stating in the presence of his aidesdecamp the cause or pretext of complaint, he would address the most insulting words to the victim of his displeasure, and cut him across the face with a rawhide that was always at head. If the me resisted the aided country is the control of the c

the face with a rawhide that was always at land. If the man resisted, the aides-de-camp pitched in also, and it frequently happened that the unfortunate fellow was nearly killed by the heavy kicks and blows he received, and after the ignominious punishment bore on his face the marks of shame and in his heart the conviction that only by silent submission could he escape a repetition of the indignities.

Among hundreds of stories that are told concerning the methods of this model president is one about a lawyer named Den Juan Andrue, who was employed by the government to defend the poor. He was applied to by a political prisoner who had already passed fifteen months in jail, no charge having been prierred against him during all that time, and who was advised to make an appeal for his liberty when the new "liberal" constitution went into effect. He did so, getting Andrue to draft the appeal, He did so, getting Andree to draft the appeal, and asking only for a trial. Two days afterwards Andrue was summoned to appear before Barries, who asked him:

"Why did you interfere in this matter?"

"By the constitution the man has a right to appeal" realight the lawyer.

"By the constitution the man has a right to appeal," replied the lawyer.
"I am the constitution," said the president,
"I am the law," and seizing the ever present horsewhip, he lashed the lawyer across the face, afterwards kicking and beating him in a furious passion. Next day he had Andrue publicly whipped, and the high spirited young aristocrat took the disgrace so deeply to heart that he lived but week. The poor prisoner. that he lived but a week. The poor prisoner, in whose behalf he had interfered, was removed to the penitentiary, where, for three successive days he was flogged in the most brutal manner, antil after the third whipping he, too, died.

"The immovable boy," is the latest device to attract notice to a shop. He stands outside the door without moving a muscle, winking or smiling. He is so noticeable by his impassiveness that on inturally inspects overything he wears.

It is told of a Connecticut woman who recently climbed Mount Blane with a narty of Amer-

cently climbed Mount Blanc with a party of Americans that while the rest were viewing in awe-struck silence the glorious view spread out beneath them she suddenly exclaime i: "Oh, ain't I high." The name of the new Persian minister, just arrived, is Hodii Hossem Ghooly Kabn. He is accompanied by his secretary and two native Persians.

Mrs. Hodii Hossem Ghooly Kahn will not come over for the present. There are several of her, and Washington society might not take a fancy to her style. A man in Trenton, N. J., was recently drowned in a beer glass. He had been drinking hard, and was well under alcoholic influences when he entered a saloon and ordered a glass of beer, which was brought him. He sat down at a table and fell into a supor, his head dropping forward into the glass before him. When the barkeeper tried to arouse him half an hour later, it was found that he was dead, his nose being immersed in the liquor in such a way that requirely was appropriate.

in such a way that respiration was completed F. Petmecky, son of the celebrated gun maker, J. C. Petmecky, of Austin, Tex., is but six-teen years old. He recently broke seven chay far-gets in eight seconds. A brickbat was tossed up, which he hit four times be forelitrous ied the ground A tin plate was next thrown up, into which he put five shots before it touched 'he ground. He broke five out of seven small marbles thrown into the six-and the minnicet coin he could hit, it seemed, with as much certainty as he could a larger object. THE NEWS FROM

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEM STATE FAL

The People of Macon Deter it a Success-4 Watch Thie George's Dieappearance,

Macon, Ga., October 7 .following official announce late Saturday night:

Inte Saturday night:
The Georgia State Agricultural Sfair committee, has fixed the data
annual state fair on November 5tl
Central City park, Macca, Ga.
All fear of yellow fever having
country having recovered from the
cent floods all obstaties to success
moved.

on the most improved plan.

Our premium list is full and con everything in farm, garden, and home Industry, needlework, fine live stock, poultry, dogs, bees, etc. Our grounds are the best in the passed in America. Our race trace mywhere. Our stalls for stock are and on the most improved plan.

ample accommodations for all constituents.

artments.
The books are now open and we hat entries beforwarded to the sevond the rushfoud confusion.
For premium 1 sts and full infe ascretary at stacon, Ga.
WROBT, A. NISBET, See'y.

The official announcement waing the raising of the \$2,500 f the citizens of Macon by the ciety before the society would of a fair in November.

The following telegram was

Macon, Ga., October 6, 1838,-To I

tnen, president State Agricultural Ga.: The twenty-five bundred of the citizens fair committee of Mac-bank, as per agreement. Soil. Chairman Fina The people of Macon and the casociety are determined that the sea grand success. The live alone will be worth many miles see. It is understood that the rathe finest held in the south for ye A great many horses have a centered. The northern and wes will have closed ere the state fabegin; the Augusta exposition recommence until after the state fall.

commence until after the said no the Columbus exposition will no after the state fair, so all the rac to Macon before there is any neces to Augusta or Columbus. Some ers already entered are among the Since it has been known the Since it has been known the fair will occur despite ponement, applications for space in, and all the indications point to hibit. In addition to the horse rewill be a great number of o ther at entertain the crowd of visitors that ed to attend. The railreads are processing the content of the railreads are processing the content.

ed to attend. The railreads are phave a great number. The citizen enthused over the fair, than at anying the season, and each and all a to do their full duty towards the case of the case only one who knew where the kept. Soon after the watch d Johnson quit work. There was to due him, and he applied for the p them, saying that he intended leaving He was told to meet Mr. —, the whom the watch was stolen, at the morning.

morning.

The theft of the watch had been Officer Goodree to investigate, and hat the depot yesterday morning when arrived. Goodree teld Johnson of cion against him and said he wouls search his baggage. Johnson man objection. The search was made but search his baggage. Johnson man objection. The search was made but was found, but a pawnbroker's tic match pawned at Bleauenstein's for Sound. Johnson owned up to havin the watch. On the watch being recovered to the watch being recovered at with a pictol by sour but to his sweetheart lived at with a pictol by sour Mr. George's Strange Disappeara.

MACON, Ga., October 7.—[Special Construction published an account a strange disappearance from Macon of

CONSTITUTION published an account a strange disappearance from Macon of E. George about Soptember 27. Mr. came to Macon with seven bags of cott them to English & Co., paid half of him with that firm and had \$100 cash given him. He drove his team to stable, put it up, paid for their feed an he would return shortly for the team. was the last seen of Mr. George. Knows what has become of him gentleman in Macon today Mr. George's home about seven mile Macon, says Mrs. George is in great dover the mysterious absence of her hu over the mysterious absence of Why he should have left his why he should have left his wife and children, a good home and nice farm is tery. The \$100 is all the cash mones known to have had. Ho left plenty of behind him on his farm, more than enough the balance of his debt to English He was a good farmer, an orderly man thought of by all who know him. His life was hanny. Has he hear foulled. life was happy. Has he been foully with is the question now being asked

CURBSTONE ECHOES. Items of Interest Collicted and Spicily densed.

MACON, Ga., October 7.—[Special.]—Set Macon lawyers are preparing to go tomorrow tend Twings county superior fourt.
Superintendent Medice line finished wor the Savannah r. ad. He now has forty prisone the chain and A negro woman whose name could not learned at this writing was severely beat today Miss Annie Bannon, who was thrown

Miss Annie-Bannon, who was thrown her horse yesterday and knocked insensible, ing very well today, and her rapid recovery injuries indicted is confidently exspeted. She tamly had a narrow escape from death.

This afternoon two young sons of Mr. Hunt were out buggy driving. When on Patreet, between Fourth and Third, the horse fright and ran away, throwing the occupants the buggy. The vehicle was torn to fices. Messis, Hunt had a narrow escape from sevenry. Messix. Hunt had a narrow escape from severa jury.

This morning at an early hour, a well-know this man who was quite drunt, tried to it knows to the session of fast Macon. It required four or policemen to run him in and their a club had to used. He resisted the efficers very stoutly. How in the harracks charged with drunk and orderly conduct, fighting and resisting the offic Major Glessner, who has been on a west tour with the Central bureau of immigration state fair advertising ear, is expected to return Georgia on next Thursday. This car was fitted by the Central railroad at great expense, and road also peld a handsome salary to Major Glessi In addition to doing this much for the state fair the Central railroad and a cash donation to Georgia Agricultural society of 5500. The Central railroad has certainly done a liberal part by the state.

Tybee, just outside the city limits, was the scene of an outrageous Sunday disturbance. Why was at the bottom of the trouble and negrowere the participants. It seems that liqtor is Sreely in that vicinity on Sunday, judging by the drunken negroes seen every Sabbath day. It is on side of police jurisitiction, so they can do nothing Fully twenty negroes, drunk and disorderly, we out there today. Profamity and lond talking marke the hour. Twelve or fifteen negroes jumped on at other negro, named Albert McFrufter, and be tim terribly. His head and face were cut with bottle. The proper officials should make an investigation of this Sunday whisky selling and have immediately stopped.

A Wedding at LaGrange. LAGRANGE, Ga., October 7.—[Special.]—A LAGRANGE, Ga., October 7.—[Special.]—An enjoyable but quiet wedding took piace this evening in the pariors of the LaGrange Female college, the contracting parties being Professor Alwan Banta, of Lagrange, and Ms. Laura B. Crain, of Brockfield, Mo., both vocalists in the LaGrange Female college, Rev. A. J. Jarreil officiates, Among those present were the faculty and the boarding pupils of the college; also, Judge R. M. Young and Miss Anna M. Fling, pianist of the couthern Female college.

Fromson, G.A., October 7.—[Special.]—
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Sudden Death in Columbus

Fun of the Thing-Excitement in a Church Last Night. Jim Henderson, a negro who has been working for the Atlanta Street Railroad company for some time past, was shot through the head by William Brown, another darkey, last night.

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FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS. Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered

by the Constitution Reporters.

For Decchar Sufferers-At the conclusion of services at the First Baptist church, yesterday, Dr. Hawhome presented to the church an appeal from Dr. iwinn to his old charge, in behalf of the stricken scople in Decatur, Ala. Dr. Hawthorne spoke feelngly of Dr. Gwinn's nol 1, self-sacrificing work mong these people in their affliction, and trusted hat the members of his church would respond gen-rously to this appeal from their old partor. The church responded in a large contribution, which was placed in Dr. J. S. Lawton's hands to be

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NEWS AND NOTES.

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THE NEWS FROM MACON.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE STATE FAIR.

The People of Macon Determined to Make it a Success-A Watch Thicf Arrested-Mr. George's Disappearance, Lie.

MACON, Ga., October 7 .- [Special.]-The following official announcement was issued late Saturday night:

ate Saturday night:
The Georgia State Agricultural Society through its fair committee, has fixed the dates for holding the annual state fair on November 5th to 19th, 1889, at Central City park, Macon, Ga.
All fear of yellow fever having subsided and the country having recovered from the effects of the recent floods all obstales to success have been re-

oved.
Our premium list is full and complete, embracing verything in farm, garden, and orehard products, one industry, needlework, fine arts, inachinery, one industry, needlework, fine arts, inachinery, overything in land, over the control of the control

night:

MACON, Ga., October 6, 1888.—To Hon, W. J. Nor
then, president State Agricultural society. Atlanta,
Ga.: The twenty-live hundred dollars pickeded by
the citizens fair committee of Macon, is deposited in
bank, as per agreement. Sol. WAXELBLUM,
Chairman Finance Committee.

The people of Macon and the officers of the
society are determined that the state fair shall
be a grand success. The live stock display
alone will be worth many miles of travel to
see. It is understood that the racing will be
the finest held in the south for years.

the finest held in the south for years.

A great many horses have already been entered. The northern and western circuits will have closed ere the state fair races will begin; the Augusta exposition races will not commence until after the state fair is over, and the Columbus exposition will not open until after the state fair, so all the races can come to Macon before there is any necessity of going to Augusta or Columbus. Some of the speeders already entered are among the fastest in the

The theft of the watch had been given to Officer Goodroe to investigate, and he was also at the depot yesterday morning when Johnson arrived. Goodroe told Johnson of the suspicion against him and said he would like to search his baggage. Johnson manifested no spiceties. The search was made but no watch objection. The search was made but no watch was found, but a pawnbroker's ticket for a watch pawned at Bleauenstein's for \$16.50 was found. Johnson owned up to having stolen the watch. On the watch being recovered, no prosecution was brought against Johnson. A w months ago, while Johnson was returning rom a visit to his sweetheart he was red at with a piztol by some one.

d at with a pictel by some of Mr. George's Strange Disappearance. Mr. George's Strange Disappearance.

Macon, Ga., October 7.—[Special.]—The Constitution published an account about the strange disappearance from Macon of Mr. J. E. George about September 27. Mr. [George came to Macon with seven bags of cotton, sold them to English & Co., paid half of his account with that firm and had \$10 cash balance given him. He drove his team to Hick's stable, put it up, paid for their feed and said he would return shortly for the team. That was the last seen of Mr. George. No one knows what has become of him. A gentleman in Macon today from Mr. George's home about seven miles from Macon, says Mrs. George is in great distress over the mysterious absence of her husband. Why he should have left his wife and seven why he should have left his wife and seven children, a good home and nice farm is a mystery. The \$100 is all the cash money he is known to have had. He left plenty of cotton behind him on his farm, more than enough to pay the balance of his debt to English & Co. He was a good farmer, an orderly man, well thought of by all who know him. His home life was happy. Has he been foully dealt with is the question now being asked by his friends.

That committee, as stated in yesterday's Constitution, has perfected its ticket and at tonight's meeting will report as follows:

For Mayor,

For Mayor,

For Mayor,

For Mayor,

For Mayor,

CURBSTONE ECHOES. Items of Interest Collicted and Spicily Con

densed.
Macon, Ga., October 7—[Special.]—Several
and Twigs county supplier court. erintendent McGee has finished work on nah read. He now has forty prisoners on

A negro woman whose name could not be learned at this writing was severely beat today by a white man. Miss Annie Bannen, who was thrown from

Miss Annie Bannon, who was thrown from ner horse yesterlay and knocked insensible, is doing very well today, and her rapid recovery from injuries inflicted is confidently exspeted. She certainly had a narrow escape from death.

This afternoon two young sons of Mr. T. J. Hunt were out buggy driving. When on Poplar street, between Fourth and Third, the horse t ook fright and ran away, throwing the occupants out of the buggy. The vehicle was torn to pieces. The Messis Hunt had a narrow escape from severe injury. This morning at an early hour, a well-known

Major Glessner, who has been on a western tour with the Central bureau of immigration and state fair advertising car, is expected to return to Georgia on next Thursday. This car was fitted up by the Central railroad at great expense, and the road aiso ped a handsome salary to Major Glessner. In addition to doing this much for the state fair, the Central railroad and as a cash donation to the Georgia Agricultural society of \$500. The Central railroad made a cash donation to the has certainly done a liberal part by the state

Tybee, just outside the city limits, was the one, just outrageous Sunday disturbance. Whis-as at the bottom of the trouble and negroes the participants. If seems that hquor is sold in that vicinity on Sunday, judging by the ken negroes seen every Sabbath day. It is out-of police jurisdiction, so they can do nothing, twenty negroes, drunk and disorderly, were sere today. Profanity and loud talking marked our. Twelve or officer negroes jumped on anbour. Twelve or lifteen negroes jumped on and negro, named Albert McFruiter, and beat terriby. His head and face were cut with a le. The proper officials should make an investion of this Sunday whisky selling and have it ediately stopped.

A Wedding at LaGrange. LaGrange, Ga., October 7.-[Special.]-An by able but quiet wedding took place this even in the parlors of the LaGrange Female college. the pariors of the LaGrange Female college contracting parties being Professor Alwy, of LaGrange, and Mas Laura B. Crain, o field, Mo., both vecalists in the LaGrange is college. Rev. A. J. Jarrell officiated those present were the faculty and the log pupils of the college; also, Judge R. M. c and Miss Anna M. Fling, pianist of the ran Female college.

Tragedy at a Festival. Thomson, Ga., October 7.—[Special.]—Jim Jones, a young negro man of this piace, was killed at a negro festival here last night. He was shot in the temple, and death was instantaneous. The encouries jury charged Charlie Hamilton with the killing, and in their opinion it was murder. A vernant was issued immediately and placed in an officer's hands.

Sudden Death in Columbus. COMUMBUS, Ga., October 7.—[Special.—Mr. James M. Newton, of this city, died suddenly today of apoplexy.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Mr. Nathan K. Platshek WHI Ask the Legis lature to Amend the Laws. Mr. Nathan K. Platshek was standing in font of the main entrance to the union depot yesterday afternoon carefully scrutinizing the line of hack horse along Wall sirect.

That horse there should be given a rest.

And as Mr. Platshek spoke he pointed to a frame work standing between a pair of shafts. The horse certainly would have enjoyed a rest.

"Horses like that won't be driven when the so-iety is organized." he remarked.
"When will it be organized?"
"Well, that is hard to say. I am now agranging or a mass meeting to be held next month, and at hat time some definite action will be taken. I have not arranged the details of the meeting yet, because have been out of town attending a case.

Chattanooga, I arrested a man up there son Containing a larrested a man up there some time ago for cruelty to a mule and every time the case is called I have to be there as the presenting witness. The case has not been disposed of yet." "You say you want a mass meeting—" "Yes, and at it I will have some fine speakers, I want Sam Jones for one." ow long have you been in the work?"

and on the most improved plan. In fact, we have ample accommodations for all comers in all departments.

The books are now open and we respectfully urge that entries be forwarded to the secretary at once to avoid the rush and confusion.

For premium I at and full information address the secretary at Macon, Ga. W. J. Norther, Robert A. Nisber, Seety.

The official announcement was delayed pending the raising of the \$2,500 fund exacted of the citizens of Macon by the agricultural society before the society would consent to hold a fair in November.

The following telegram was sent Saturday night:

Macon, Ga. October 6, 1888.—To Hoa, W. J. Norther, president State Agricultural society, Athenta, Ga.: The twenty-five hundred dollars pledged by the citizens fair committee of Macon by the december of the legislature meets I shall have the laws amended so the society will be better off."

"Where do you get your authority to work?"

"Where do you get your authority to work?"

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga. "I need no authority other than that which is vested in every free American citizen." The people are happy, and saving money When Salvation Oil sells for 25cents o bottle

THE LOCAL STAGE.

Roland Reed, the famous comedian, will, if o accident delays him, reach Atlanta tonight after ne of the longest rides known to the profession. In order to fill his Atlanta engagement tomorrow night, Mr. Reed and his company jam'p from Moutreal, Canada, to Atlanta, a distance of 1,300 miles. Leaving Montreal Immediately after the Saturday night performance they took a Grand Trunk train for Detroit, and from there came by the way of the Michigan Central, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Cincinnati Southern and the Western

res already entered are among the fastest in the country.

Since it has been known that the state fair will occur despite the post-ponement, applications for space are pouring in, and all the indications point to a grand exhibit. In addition to the horse racing there will be a great number of other attactions to entertain the crowd of visitors that are expected to attend. The railreads are preparing to have a great number. The citizens are emore onthused over the fair, than at any time during the season, and each and all are resolved to do their full duty towards the exhibition.

A Watch Transaction.

Macon, Ga., September 22.—[Special.]—A white workman on the new United States court building, had a fine gold watch stolenout of his trunk. Suspicion rested on Mr., Johnson, a fellow workman, as he was the only one who knew where the watch disappeared, Johnsen quit work. There was some wages due him, and he applied for the payment of them, saying that he intended leaving the city. He was told to meet Mr. ——, the man from whom the watch was stolen, at the depot this morning.

The theft of the watch had been given to Officer Goodroe to investigate, and he was also supplementation and the central the Chemnat Southern and the Western and Atlantic, reaching Atlanta after about fifty bourself continuous travel.

Of the comedian and the comedy, but little need be said to the people of Atlanta. The mention of Mr. Reed's name is alone enqugh to insure a big audience.

Of the comedian and the comedy, which has been the sensation of New York, the New York Herald says.

The plot is a very simple one, and that is one of the mentis of the play for it deep not require very deep reasoning to discover that there must leoceans of fun in the adventures of a pronounced old back-telor and hater of women, who at the same time entire the production of the play for it deep that the entire the play and the city of the play in the city.

In the comedian and the comedy, which has been the sensation of the early to deep reasoning to discover

The scenes in the asylum, are the best in the play and simply bubble over with fun. The kidnapped man, Samuel Bundy, which is played by Mr. Reed, supposes everybody he meets in the place, to be lunatics, while he is regarded as a most dangerous and violent case. Mr. Reed's method is so well baimneed that everything he says or does provokes laughter, while his excellent make-up helps the character greatly. All the characters were in competent hands and the performance of an even character. The play is extremely well put on.

Ezra Kendall in "A Pair of Kids." The Philadelphia Enquirer thus noticed there are few better plays than Ezra F. Kendall's musical comedy, "A Pair of Kids," now running at the Arch street theater. It is purely a melans nonsense, it cannot be citicised in any soler vein; it is a jumble of witty speeches and lud'crons-situations, with a few songs and dances interspersed, the whole intended purely and simply to make people laugh—and this it does continually. The audience was convulsed last night.

Don't neglect disorders of the kidneys and liver. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the remedy to rouse the important organs to healthy and regular action. Give it a trial now.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING TONIGHT. Indications of a Big Attendance at the Court

House.
The citizens who indorse the conservative

J. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

J. M. MIDDLEBROOKS,
For Councilmen,
First Ward, JOSEPH HIRSCH,
Second Ward, J. J. MEADOR.
Third Ward, WHEELER MANGUM,
Fourth Ward, J. S. MCLENDON,
Fifth Ward, A.NTOINE KONTZ,
Sixth Ward, HUGH T. INMAN.
The ticket stands for itself. The action of the
committee was variously commented; upon yesterday, and the ticket as a whole was very generally
puaised. There is no doubt of its being heartily indorsed at

CHEAP RATES TO ROME. One Dollar for the Round Trip-A Talk

With Captain Bass.
Captain J. L. Bass, of Rome, Ga., who is loing his share towards making the North Georgia and Alabama exposition a success, was in the city yesterday. A Constitution reporter overheard him telling a number of his friends at the Kimball house what a success the exposition had been up to date and something of its prospects for a big week, be-In answer to a question of the reporter Mr. Bass

In answer to a question of the reporter Mr. Bass said:

"The enterprise has been 'a prominent success' as the Constitution put it this morning, and the coming week will bring us such crowds as we have never 'had in Rome before. We have a one-cent rate for the week on all the important roads leading into the city, while the Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee Virgin's and Georgia, have agreed to give round trips to Rome on Toesday for \$1.00 from Atlanta. On that day Atlanta will send up a large excursion of people, among them Mr. Grady, who will probably speak to north Georgians u, on the subject of "Southern Industrial Devolopment," or some kindred thereon. Our people want to hear Mr. Grady—and he will be heard by one of the greatest crowds that ever greated him. The people will give the visitors from the gate city a royal welcome and they will return the happier for their visit. Rome is in a happy mood for entertaining her guests."

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a mother whose son, almost blind with scofula, was cured by this medi-

Special train to Rome leaves Atlanta at 8 a. m. by the East Tennessee, carrying Piedmont Exposition directors. Everybody invited to join them. Only \$1 round trip. Train will return to Atlanta 7:45, in time to see Roland Reed.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholecomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in constitution with the pupilizing a few test short weight BOYAL BARING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NEVER AND BRAIN TREATMENT Dr. F. C. Wisst's Naver and Brain Treatment is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Coniclusions, F. its. Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration cansed by the use of alcohol or obacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Fremature Old Ago, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterhoa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. S. 100 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

tox, or six boxes for coop, sent of man, prepand or receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

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Notice

TS HEREBY GIVEN OF AN INTENTION TO IS HERRBY GIVEN OF AN INTENTION TO apply to the general assembly, to meet in November next, for the passage of a local bill of the following title: An act to prohibit the sale of invoxicating liquor within three miles of Sardis Methodist church, in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes. October 6th, 1888.



FOR SALE and prices. R. J. WILES

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No. 33 Peachtree Street. ✓ MEN'S. LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

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MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR CHARTER OAK STOVES & RANGES.

The same roasted in the CHARTHE OAK RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOS, loses about one pound.

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by informed we have changed our business location to Nos. 9, 11 and 13 North Pryor street, corner Edgewood avenue, one block north of our former place, where we have a much larger building and increased facilities for handling our business. Beck & Gregg Hardware Co.

Take notice that we do not tell you we will sell vou a sixty dollar watch for fifty dollars and let you pay for it at the rate of one dollar per week, and say that we cannot sell the same watch for less than sixty dollars cash. A.R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Rome, Ga.

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No! But we do say we will sell you the dollars cash, with a genuine American movement, full jeweled, Brequet hair spring and patent regulator, and we will not try to induce you to take a worthless Swiss movement. A. L. Delkin & Co.

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0° Meridian Time.)
Sunday, Sept. 30, 1,00 pm
Tuesday, Oct. 2, 3 60 pm
Friday, Oct. 5, 5 60 pm
Sunday, Oct. 7, 7 00 am
Tuesday, Oct. 11, 10 30 am
Sunday, Oct. 14, 1 30 pm
Tuesday, Oct. 16, 3 80 pm
Friday, Oct. 16, 3 80 pm
Friday, Oct. 16, 3 80 pm
Sunday, Oct. 16, 7 70 am
Friday, Oct. 17, 7 90 am
Tuesday, Oct. 25, 8 0 3 am
Friday, Oct. 25, 9 30 am
Friday, Oct. 25, 9 30 am
Friday, Oct. 26, 9 30 am
Sunday, Oct. 27, 11 30 am
Tuerday, Oct. 30, 1 30 pm City of Augusta... Tallahassee...... Chattahoochee.... Thursday, October 2
Thursday, October 4
Saturday, October 6 Chattahoochee
Nacoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
Nacoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee City of Augusta... Tallahassee ..... Chattahoochee ... BOSTON TO SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. Savannah Pier-3 p m. City of Macon .... . Thursday, Oct. 4. 4 30 pm . Wednesday, Oct. 10, 9 00 am

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Pier 41, South Wharves-12 m

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650 am 715 pm 215 pm 910 am 615 pm \*300 pm 112 01 pm 820 am 835 pm 240 pm 12 33 pm 16 52 pm \*3 20 pm 12 20 pm 10 25 am 1050 pm 615 pm 10 60 pm 10 60 pm 265 pm 705 pm 10 90 pm 

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Thursday, October 4
Thursday, October 11
Tuesday, October 16
Saturday, October 20
Wednesdan, October 24
Monday, October 29 SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

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For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

and lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulion county, orgia, containing 61s156 feet, more or less, on chardson and Pryor streets, the said being vacent perty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining sples and AI ey: levied on as the property of H. Feeples to satisfy a tax fi. fit, in favor of the city Atlanta against said H. Y. Peeples, for city taxes the year 1888.

for the year 1888.

Also a: the same time and place, city lot in ward i, land lot if, originally Henry, now Fulton county, beorgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Pine street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harle, Askew and Mc-Clintock; levied on as the property of Frait and Askew, to satisfy a tax if in invortion of the city of Atlanta against said Pratt and Askew for city taxes or the year 1888.

Altanta against said Traction and place, city lot in ward Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot \$2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, coutaining 55x202 feet, more or less, on Plum and North avenue, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Foode: levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary C. Foss, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary C. Poss for city taxes for the view 1888.

ses, to satisfy a tax in ha in involved the early of mitangainst said Mrs. Marry C. Poss for city taxes r the year 1888.

Also a: the same time and place, city lot in ward land not 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, orgia, containing \$1,200 feet, more or less, on miles ard and Hamkin street, the said being vacant openty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 26; viced on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Powers, to tisfy a tax ii fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta aimst said Mrs. M. E. Powers for city taxes for the city of a street the city of Atlanta.

grainst said Mrs. 3t. E. Fowlers of the year 183.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land lot 24, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 59x170 feet, more or less, on Vine sfreet, the said being to proved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Jackson and Stewart; levied on as the property of Benj. J. Powell, to satisty a taz, find in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Benj. J. Powell for city taxes for the very 1888.

he same time and place, city lot in ward

the year 1888,

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward a land lot 35, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ge 176, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Ma tin street. No. 72, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Pettis and Aller: levied on as the property of Mensor & E. Pibury to satisfy a tax if is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mensor & E. Pibury for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward b, land lot 82; originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x feet, more or less, on Marietta to radiroad, No. 466, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Smith and Harralson, levied of as the property of Elisba Preston to satisfy a tax if is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Elisha Preston for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x129 feet, more or less, on Pine street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hudgens and Hughes; levied on as the property of J. B. Parks to satisfy a tax if an favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. B. Parks for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1888.

lanta against sale w. A. Rata, per second lanta against sale w. A. Rata, per second land and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Cedar street, No. 28, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Jordan and Mims; levied on as the property of W. B. B. Richards, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said W. B. B. Richards, for city taxes

lanta against said W. B. B. Richards, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward by land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 53x120 feet, more or less, 'on Spring and Hunnicutt streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wall, Allen and Liard; levied on as the property of W. C. Richards, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. C. Richards, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1 and lot \$4\$, originally Henry, now Fulton county.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land to 184, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x460 feet, more or less, on Bionewall street, No. 86, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Berry and Lowe; levied on as the property of Mrs. F. J. Richardson, to satisfy a tax if is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. J. Richardson, or court was for the year 1888.

y of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. J. Richardson, reliy taxes for the year 1888.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulion county, sorgia, containing 31xx5 feet, more or less, on irrier and Blackmon streets, the said being imoved Property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adming Rodgers; levied on as the property of J. C. odgers, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of tlanta against said Rodgers for city taxes for the sar 1888.

year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, icorgia, containing 60x118 feet, more or less, on Foster street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Williams and Lee; levied on as the property of Arthur Russell to satisfy a tax fifth in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Arthur Russell for city taxes for the year 1888.

lanta against said Arthur Russell for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Caphiol avenue, No 26, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bennett and Frobel; leveled on as the property of Mrs. Rena Roach to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Rena Roach for city taxes for the year 1888,

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 62x140 feet. more or less, on Garnett and Thompson street, No. 11 and 128, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Cohen and Lallatte; levied on as the property of Mrs. Eva Schindler to satisfy a tax

Georgia, adjoining Cohen and LaHatte; levied on as the property of Mrs. Eva Schindler to satisfy a tax if an in avor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Eva Schindler for city taxes for the year 1888. Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1 land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x90 feet, more or less, on Chapel and Brick streets, the said being improved properly in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adj 1 ling Martin and Thompson; levied on as the property of Minerva Sharp to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Minerva Sharp for city faxes for the year 1888.

city of Atlanta against said Minerva Sharp for city
faxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward
2 land lot \$6, originally Henry, now Fulton county,
Georgia, containing 50x1×2 feet, more or less,
on 1ra street, No. 125, the said being
improved property in the city of Atlanta,
Georgia, adjoining school and Sterchi; levled on as the property of E.F. Shropshire to satisfy
a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against
gaid E.F. Shropshire for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, containing 62x)12 feet, more or less, on

1. land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, containing 62x112 feet, more of less, on Rhodes and ailey. No. 46, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adiolung Scruggs and ailey: levied on as the property of James R. Seawright to satisfy a 'ax is fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said James R. Seawright for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 63x150 feet, more or less, on Pulliam street, No. 66, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mauck and King: levied on as the property of J. C. Seymour to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Seymour for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 16 acre, more or less, on Foster street, No. 219, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lasseter and Hurt; levied on as the property of Alex Simpson to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Alex Simpson for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward.

against said Alex Simpson for the laces of the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2 land lot 77, originally Henry, now Eulion county, Georgia, containing 58x150 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Richards and Owens, levied on as the property of Annie Simpson and Geo. Weed to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Annie Simpson and Geo. Weed for city taxes for the year 1888.

favor of the city of Atlanta against said Anne Simpson and Geo. Weed for city taxes for the year 18-8.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55x250 feet, more or less, on Houston street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Akers and Kennedy; levied on as the property of A. M. Shomo to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. M. Shomo for city taxes for the year 18-85.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Georgia, containing 34 acre, more or less, on Hunnicutt to Pine street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. S. E. Shelverton to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. E. Shelverton for city taxes for the year 18-88.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 81, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 26x72 feet, more or less, on Fair street, No. 145; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harrison and Lambert; levied on as the property of Edgar A. Smith to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Edgar A. Smith for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 40, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 14 acres, more or less, on Howell Street, No. 29; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Barndon and McWilliams; levied ubon as the property of the city of Atlanta against said bang improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Barndon and McWilliams; levied ubon as the property of the city of Atlanta against said bang improved property of the city of Atlanta against said bang improved property of the city of Atlanta against said bang improved property of the city of Atlanta against said bang

against said Peter Smith for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 16035 feet, more or less, on Alley, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining Hoyt. Venable and company; levied on as the property of Southern Granite company to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Southern Granite company for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Gullatt street, No. 63 and 53, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining Boyd and Scott; levied on as the property of 42has Scott to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Chas. Scott for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or 1888. on Randoiph street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Simmons and, Buzbee; levied on as the property of F. J. Summers to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. J. Summers for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1881.

Summers for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Granger street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Jones and Holland; levied on as the property of A. F. Todd, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. F. Todd for city taxes for the year 1882.

Aliants and Dr. W. G. Smith for city taxes for the year 188.

Aliants and Dr. W. G. Smith for city taxes for the year 188.

Aliants and Dr. W. G. Smith for city taxes for the year 188.

Aliants and the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, hand lot 31, originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing 32, ears, nore or less, on Valentine street: the said being improved property in the city of Alianta against said John F. Summers, for citylaxes for the part 188.

Aliant same time and place, city lot in ward 2, hand lot 34, originally Henry, now Fulton county, deorgh, containing 32, 220 feet, more or less, on Singh, the city of Alianta against said Alm F. Smith for city taxes for the year 188.

Aliant same time and place, city lot in ward 2, hand lot 34, originally Henry, now Fulton county, deorgh, containing 30x10 feet, more or less, on a window storet the said being warming the year 188.

Aliant same time and place, city lot in ward 2, hand lot 34, originally Henry, now Fulton county, deorgh, containing 30x10 feet, more or less, on a window storet the said being warming the year 188.

Aliant same time and place, city lot in ward 1, hind lot 116, originally Henry, now Fulton county, deorgh, containing 30x10 feet, more or less, on a window storet the said being warming the year 188.

Aliant same store and place, city lot in ward 1, hind lot 116, originally Henry, now Fulton county, deorgh, containing 30x10 feet, more or less, on a window storet the said being warming the year 188.

Aliant same time and place, city lot in ward 1, hind lot 116, originally Henry, now Fulton county, flooring, containing 30x10 feet, more or less, on a window storet the said being warming the year 188.

Aliant the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, hand lot 36, originally Henry, now Fulton county, flooring, containing 30x10 feet, more or less, on a window storet, he said being warming the year 188.

Aliant the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, hand lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, flooring, containing 40x10 fe

See all the statement works are deployed up that the statement of the stat

Another the same time and pilone, city joi in watch the same time and pilone, city and time and time

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55x180 feet, more or less, on Bouis-vard and Johnson avenue, the said leting Improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adicining Watkins; levied on as the property of F. M. Van Felt, to satisfy a tax fi ta in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. M. Van Pelt, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulion county, Georgia, containing 1½ acres, more or less, on Gilmore and Fratt street, No. 24, 30, 36 and 20: The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Ogletree R. and B. and Harwell; levied on as the property of D. M. Vining, agent, to satisfy a tax fi fi in favor of the city of Atlanta against said D. M. Vining, agent, for city taxes for the year 1888.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta. fronting 46 feet on Houston street, between Callinoun and Courtland avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Miss Bella Beall and said property for the proportion of cost of constructing a vitrified terra cotta pipe sewer a ong described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting if feet on Houston street,

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city to tin the city of Atlanta, fronting if feet on Houston street,

Rouston street.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 41 feet on Hoaston street, between Valentine and Fort streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less; levied on as the property of F. R. Logan, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. R. Logan and said property for the proportion of cost of constructing a verified terra cotta pipe sewer along Houston street.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 46 feet on Houston-treet, the tween Logan's alley and Butler street, and running back 100 feet more or less, on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Frank R. Logan are said property for the proportion of cost of constructing a vitrified terra cotta pipe sewer along Houston street.

Also at the same time and place, the following described 17 perty, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 48% feet on Houston street, between Butler and Calhoun streets, running back 100 more or less feet, said lot known as No. 120 on said street, according to the street numbers; lev'e don as the property of estate of C. W. Walton to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, fronting 180 feet on Whitehalt seal estate of C. W. Walton and said property for the proportion of cost of constructing a vitrified terra cetta pipe sewer along Houston.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 153 6-10 feet on Whitehalt street, between Humphries and Central railroad, and running back 200 feet, more or less, said lot known as No.—on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of estate of C. W. Walton of the city of Atlanta, fronting 75 feet on Walton street, between Forsyth and Broad streets, and running back 85 feet, more or less, said lot known as No.—on said street,

blocks.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 53 15-100 feet on Foundry street, between Luckie and Marietta streets, running back 100 feet more or less on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Legan Broom Company to satisfy a fi fain favor of the city of Atlanta against said Logan Broom Company and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Foundry street with granite blocks.

Also at the same time and place, the followine decribed property, to wit: A certain city of inth. city of Atlanta, fronting 54,8-10 feet on Walton street levem Cone and Fairlie street, running back 100 feet, more or less, said lot known as No. — on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Mrs. E. H. Phillips to satisfy a fi to in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. H. Phillips, and said property for the prepartion of cost of paving the roadway or street puber of Walton street with granite blocks.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 129 5-10 feet on Walton street, between Spring and Battow streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, said lot known as No. — on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Est. J. M. Weaver to a tisfy a fifa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Est. J. M. Weaver and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Walton street, with granite blocks.

JAMES W. LOYD, Charletter and the city of Atlanta, against said Est. J. M. Weaver and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Walton street, with granite blocks. locks.
Also at the same time and place, the following

Round trip rate tomorrow to Rome only

THIS WEEK WE ANNOUNCE TO YOU That We Have Completed Our Fourteenth Club.

It seems wonderful to think of. When you sit down and figure fourteen clubs of fifty members each for a fifty oldar watch, you will see that every club represents to us a sale of \$2,500 worth of watches and diamonds, and the fourteen clubs a total sale of \$25,000 worth of goods, and all done in

club represents to us a sale of \$2,500 worth of watches and diamonds, and the fourteen clubs a total sale of \$23,000 worth of goods, and all done in the past eleven weeks. Now, when we are selling this large amount of watches and diamonds don't it sound reasonable when we say we will guarantee to save you \$10 on each watch or diamond you buy in our clubs?

The following are the numbers of the members who got watches Monday evening:

Club No. 1, member No. 32,
Club No. 3, member No. 33,
Club No. 3, member No. 23,
Club No. 4, member No. 23,
Club No. 5, member No. 23,
Club No. 6, member No. 24,
Club No. 6, member No. 49,
Club No. 7, member No. 49,
Club No. 10, member No. 11,
Club No. 10, member No. 12,
Club No. 11, member No. 13,
Club No. 12, member No. 30,
Club No. 13, member No. 31,
Club No. 14, member No. 32,
Club No. 13, member No. 34,
Club No. 14, member No. 36,
Club No. 15, member No. 36,
Club No. 16, member No. 37,
Club No. 17, member No. 38,
Club No. 18, member No. 31,
Club No. 19, member No. 31,
Club No. 10, member No. 31,
Club No. 11, member No. 31,
Club No. 12, member No. 31,
Club No. 13, member No. 40,
Club No. 14, member No. 40,
Club No. 14, member No. 40,
Club No. 15, member No. 40,
Club No. 16, member No. 40,
Club No. 17, member No. 40,
Club No. 18, member No. 40,
Club No. 19, member No. 40,
Club No. 19, member No. 40,
Club No. 11, member No. 40,
Club No. 11, member No. 40,
Club No. 12, member No. 40,
Club No. 14, member No. 40,
Club No. 15, member No. 40,
Club No. 16, member No. 40,
Club No. 17, member No. 40,
Club No. 18, member No. 40,
Club No. 19, member N

Special train to Rome leaves Atlanta at 8 a. m. by the East Tennessee, carrying Piedmont Exposition directors. Everybody invited to join them. Only \$1 round trip Train will return to Atlanta 7:45, in time to see Roland Reed.

TTENTION, RAILROAD MEN. You will save money

by examining our stock of watches before buying. We will take your old watch in exchange for a new one, and will guarantee to give satisfaction. A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall St.

by Iw

Round trip rate tomorrow to Rome only

PAILROAD TIME TABLE

EAST IENN, VA. & GA. ISY.
ARRIVE, DEPART, 

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

\*No. 3-Fast express—From \*No. 2--for Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Savannah and

From Chat'ga\* ... 6 32 a m To Chattangoga\*.7 50 am Marietta ... 8 35 a m 15 chattangoga\*.7 50 am 15 chattangoga\*.7 50 am 15 chattangoga\*.1 25 pm Chat'ga\* ... 1 50 pm To Marietta ... 4 60 pm Chat'ga\* ... 1 50 pm To Marietta ... 4 60 pm Chat'ga\* ... 6 3 pm To Chattangoga\*.5 50 pm Chat'ga\* ... 11 15 pm To Chattanga\*... 11 15 pm To Chattanga\*... 11 15 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley,
11 20 a m and 7 00 p m

To Fort Valley,
7 40 a m and 3 50 p m \*Daily—;Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Centraltime. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Jno. H. & A. L. James, Bankers ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Receive deposits, buy and seil exchange, lend mondency, pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on time deposits. This is a family bank with \$100,000 capital. Frogerty No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 testests, are assets of this bank and streets, are assets of this bank and streets.

MADDOX, RUCKER Nº CO BANKERS,

36 WEST ALABAMA STREET, Transact a general banking business. Acceive deposits subject to check at sight. Buy and sell exchange. Discount approved paper. Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co. BROKERS IN STOCKS! BONDS

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA

4% per cent bonds in exchangefor 6's, due 1 tof
January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the former and buy the latter for eash.
All other investment securities
Money to loan on real estate
mort.ages. Low
rates and no delay.

JONES PULLER STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. \$35,000 to loan, at once, in whole or part, on At-

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits,

\$375,000. lasues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Domand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months.

41 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Ravings. Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

Humphreys Castleman BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA Retail Dealer Iu. Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Foreign and Dottlessic English Foreign and Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes specially. Also bottled English Ale, Dubin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff, Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and cartridges; also Fried and Garden Seeds in their seasons; and Crockeryware, Boots and Snoes, Glassmany other goods too numerous to mention! A period Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest, PETER LYNCH.



#### RAILROAD NEWS

PAST FREIGHTS ON THE RICHMON AND DAL VILLE.

Travel to Florida-The State Railroad Cormission and Its Decisions-Gossip Abo

the Bailroads and their Patrons.

Several weeks ago The Constitution me tioned the fact that the Richmond and Danvil was adding to its freight equipment a number cars which we ld be used in the transportation time Origin.

cars which we ld be used in the transportation time freight.

Several of these cars have been completed an are now in service. They are litted for air-braiconnections and the Janney cospler, mating a trainf these cars as solid as a passenger train. The are inteuded for exclusive use on the Richmon and Dauville, and will be made up in trains the will run on a fast schedule, twenty-five or third miles per hour, giving shippers splendid facilitie for the transportation of their merchandise.

Travel to Florida this winter will be heaver

Travel to Florida this winter will be heavened it will go southward with a rush when the few yields its grip to the certain estroyer of the dead germ—Jack Frost.

This opinion as to the travel into the land flowers; is shared by the tailroad men who are interested, and their reasons are very forcible.

In the first place, they say that 50 per cent of the refusees who are now sentiered all over the country will return as soon as the quarantine will permit them to do so. In addition to this, extraordinar efforts in the way of low rates and other attraction will be made a, secure the unal number of winter visitors from the north.

Rates to Rome.

visitors from the north.

Rates to Rome.

The Rome exposition will have a boom of Tuesday next, a round trip rate of \$1 from Atlanta having been agreed upon b; the milroads. The East Tennessee will run a special train of that day, leaving the Mitchell street depot at o'clock a. m. It is a sure thing that this late wire catch the crows. This rate of \$1 for the round iri does not include an admission coupon to the grounds.

The railroad commissioners of Georgia a acting under a state law which requires them make only such rates as are "just and reasonable make only such rates as are just and reasonable. This might appear to be an easy matter, but who surrounded with the complections of the "lon and short haul clause," competitive rates and an parent discrimination. It reduces a thorough knowledge of the rules governing transportation a make a "just and reasonable" decision. But the Georgia railroad commission has the reputation of having these qualities and its decisions are generally accepted as correct. They are not given to hasty or ill-advised action, nor in exparts testimony likely to secure recognition. And the commissioners have not only a reputation as to the fairness of their rulings, but are crodited with the nerve to stand by them.

In no recent case is this fact more clearly demonstrated than in the ruling made upon the retition of the Griffin board of trade, asking to be put upon the sume footing as Atlanta in the matter of rates upon bagging and tiles.

of the Griffin board of trade, asking to be put upon the sume footing as Atlanta in the matter of rates upon bacging and titles.

The rate front Griffin to Savannah, on this class of freight is 32 cents per 100 pounds. From Atlanta to Savannah it is 20 cents, This might appear at a first glame, to be a discrimination, but in the light of the explanation of the condition which make and govern these rates, given by Major Campbell Wallace, chairman of the state radroad commission, the rate becomes "just and reasonable."

In speaking of the decision of the commission and explaining their reasons for a decial of the petition of the Griffin board of trade has complained—or, rather, the rates which the Griffin board of trade has complained—or, rather, the rates which they asked to be allowed—are 20 cents per 100 pounds from New York, New Orleans, Charlesson, Norfolk, Johnstown, Pa., and other places. This rate is assumed to be a competitive one and is so regarded by the interstate commissioners and has been approved by them.

Now, the board of trade of Griffin complains that the rate of 30 cents per 160 pounds which buyers in that have have a larger larger (available to the allowing the per 160 pounds which buyers in the latter have have a larger larger (available to the allowing the per 160 pounds which buyers in the latter have a larger larger (available to the latter) have have a larger larger (available to the latter have have a larger larger (available to the latter have have a larger larger (available to the latter have have a larger larger (available to the larger larger

and ask the commissioners to reduce it to 20 cents.

"The railroad commission of Georgia has authority only to make just and reasonable make on traffic originating and terminating within the state. We recognize it the set of thirty cents to Griffin, as that sort of a rate and ruled accordingly. The railroads have made this rate of twenty cents and it is in force only to points which are recognized as competitive.

"The commission cannot, in justice to the railroads and the people, hake any rulling that will deprive slippers of the advantages of the rosts of Savahnah and Brunswick, both within the state.

"The Georgia railroad commission has always taken the ground that if they should say to the ruilroads you shall not have freients to those competitive points at a less rate than we give you, it would ruin their business, and this is not the purpose for which the commission was creaged. We have to consider the rates to Savannah and Brunswick as through rates, or otherwise destroy the revenue of the railroads."

The Lumber Trade.

the parties at interest, was that a car load of the releast beer should be 22,500 pounds, and the rate class. Feenmissioner's standard tariff, less 10 per cent. The rathroad companies having rolumtary occided this reduction and permitted the same take effect a once, not elaming the usual notice thirty day fidd so with the express understandithat at their option the rate on himber should restored to class P without the usual notice of this days. The commissioners did not then, nor at a time, recognize any tariff less than class F as being a just and reasonable rate for transportation of luber.

a just and reasonable rate for that just and reasonable rate for the ber.

This conceded reduction so seriously affected the business of the Brunswick and Western Railroad company and the lumber manufacturers situated thereon, that in a short time after the action taken by the other railroad companies the same rates were prescribed for sair road as were maned in circular Mo. 85; but on the 6th day of November, 1885, the Brunswick and Western Railroad company, after experimenting two years and eight motate, came before the commission with a petition for the restoration of the Western Railroad company, after experimenting two years and eight months, came before the commission with a petition for the restoration of their important that the class P, representing that no less rate would compensate their company for service rendered. The petition was granted, and no complaint has been filed by the lumber manufacturer against this action of the commission.

On August 30th, 1888, the remaining railroad companies, parties to the issuance of said circular No. 35, after a period of more than five years, requested of the commission a restoration of their lumber artif to class P, claiming that the reduced rate was not renumerative and assorting their right under the agreement in the premises already set forth This action on the part of the railroad companies first by the Brunswick and Western railroad companies first by the Brunswick and Western railroad company more than three years since, and now on the part of the three remaining companies, virtually annuabled the agreement and repealed said circula No. 35, leaving class P the governing rate for the trailroad companies of the state, which numbered at no 1 ne less than thirty, and which now number more than forty, have all these years been per mitted to charge from ten to twenty-five per can more than class P for the transportation of number allowed to charge from ten to twenty-five per can more than class P for the transportation of number allowed to charge from ten to twenty-five per can more than class P for the transportation of number allowed to charge from ten to twenty-five per can more than class P for the transportation of number per car load of 2,500 pounds; and considering on the twenty-five per companies of the state of every class have been compelled to pay these nates, the commissioners felt it to be their duty to revise and equalize their lumber traiff. The commission recognized no obligation in the revision to make other than just and reasonable rates. Special terms for certain roads set forth in circular No. 25 does not resto

No. 36, nor was it intended so to do.

Then what does circular No. 125 provide? It provides that a car load of lumber, on and after the first instant, shall be 24,000 pounds, and charged for as provided in class P, and must consist in whole of in part of any kind of sawed or them timber, posts, poles, lathes, shingles or stares. Free lous to the Issuance of circular No. 125, the weight of a car load of lumber was 22,500 pounds. The advance to 24,000 pounds is a concession to the shipper in the cost, of transportation of six and two-third per cent—not by the reduction in rates allowed in class P, but by the addition of 1,500 pounds of the weight of a car load to be transported for the same money. The issuance of said circular No. 125, and as amended by the state, and of the railroad bompanies doing business within the state, and an equality in rates for all articles embraced in the term lumber; increasing the rate on three roads a fraction of about 14 per cent, and reducing the rate on all the other roads which have been charging Class P, and more, from about seven per cent to thirty per cent. Especially is this true of the narrow gauge roads. This is the circular and the effect of the circular complained of in the petition of the lumber manufacturers, now under consideration. The commission in making their decision do nothing more than confirm their ludgment, which was maturely formed.

The potitioners claim, and there can be no doubt as to their candor, that their busines is depressed and cannot be maintained with profit at the rates provided in circular No. 123. The railroad companies to their candor, that their busines is depressed and cannot be maintained with profit at the rates provided in circular No. 125 will not be live for the service they render.

The potitioners claim, and there can be no doubt as to their candor, that their busines is depressed and cannot be maintained with profit at the rates provided in circular No. 125 will not be live for the service they render.

The potitioners claim, and the

#### RAILROAD TIME TABLE, DAILROAD TIME TABLE

thowing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city-Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

\*No. 3-First express—From No. 2—For Macon, Savannah and Macon, Mo. 15—Accommodation from Griffin. ... 7 25 a m No. 12—For Macon and Columbum, A 15 an y and Enfant Macon, So an No. 14—From Macon, So an No. 14—From Macon, So an No. 15—Special Sunday accommodation from Papeville, 1 40 pm No. 15—Special Sunday accommodation for Macon, So 40 pm No. 15—Accommodation No. 4—Fast express for from Papeville, 1 40 pm No. 12—From Engula, Alley, No. 25—Accommodation for Hapeville, 1 30 pm No. 12—From Engula, Alley, No. 25—Accommodation for Hapeville, 1 30 pm No. 12—From Engula, Alley, No. 25—Accommodation for Hapeville, 1 30 pm No. 12—From Macon, No. 15—From Maco

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILBOAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. 

ATLANTA AND A LORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley,
11 20 a m and 7 00 p m

To Fort Valley,
7 40 a m and 3 50 p m \*Daily—[Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

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Jno. H. & A. L. James, Bankers ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Receive deposits, buy and seil exchange, fend
money, pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on
time deposits. This is more than other banks pay;
we can afford it because our expenses are small.
This is a family bank with \$100,000 capital. Property No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 to 10 Alabama
streets, are assets of this bank and make it very
We want new customers. Once 8 to 4.

MADDOX, RUCKER NO CO BANKERS,

36 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

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at 8

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA 13 per cent bonds in exchangefor 6's, due 1-t of January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the for-mer and buy the latter for each. ther investment securities bought and sold, ey to loan on real estate mort ages. Low and no delay. DARWIN G. JONES

IONES PEULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. \$35,000 to lean, at once, in whole or part. on At-

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000. Lasues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Da-

mand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For r per cent per annum if left six months. 4 per cent per annum if left twelve

BANK, CAPITAL GITY

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALAHAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-)TRANSACTED(-Officetiens made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Part cular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the knying. Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

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ATLANTA. - - GEORGIA Rotait Dealer in .

Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposess specially. Also bottled English Ale, Dubin Portor and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Shinf, Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartriages, also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; and Crockeryware, Bocks and Snoes, Giasancany other goods too numerous to mention. A period Variety Etora, Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.



#### RAILROAD NEWS.

PAST FREIGHTS ON THE RICHMOND AND DALVILLE.

Travel to Florida-The State Railroad Comulssion and Its Decisions-Gossip About the Railroads and their Patrons.

Several weeks ago THE CONSTITUTION MED tioned the fact that the Richmond and Danville was adding to its freight equipment a number of cars which would be used in the transportation of

time freight.

Several of these cars have been completed and are now in service. They are fitted for air-brake connections and the Janney coupler, making a train of these cars as solid as a passenger train. They are intended for exclusive use on the Richmond and Dauville, and will be made up in trains that will run on a fast schedule, twenty-five or thirty miles per hour, giving shippers splendid facilities for the transportation of their merchandise.

Florida Travel.

Travel to Florida this winter will be heavy, Travel to Florida-this winter will be heavy, and it will go southward with a rush when the fever yields its grip to the certain estroyer of the deadly germ—Jack Frost.

This opinion as to the travel into the land of flowers[s shared by the railroad men who are interested, and their reasons are very forcible.

In the first place, they say that 30 per cent of the refugees who are now sentered all over the country will return as soon as the guarantine will permit them to do so. In addition to this, extraordinary efforts in the way of low rates and other attractions will be made to secure the usual number of winter visitors from the north.

Hates to Rome.

Rates to Rome. The Rome exposition will have a boom on Tuesday next, a round trip rate of \$1 from Atlanta having been agreed upon by the railroads.

The East Tennessee will run a special train on that day, leaving the Mitchell street depot at 8 o'clock a.m. It is a sure thing that this rate will catch the crows. This rate of \$9 for the round trip does not include an admission coupon to the grounds.

The Railroad Commission. The railroad commissioners of Georgia are acting under a state law which requires them to make only such rates as are "just and reasonable." This might appear to be an easy matter, but when surrounded with the complications of the "long and short haul clause," competitive rates and apparent discrimination, if recurred a thorough knowledge of the rules governing transportation to make a "just and reasonable" decision.

But the Georgia railroad commission has the reputation of having these qualities and its decisions are generally accepted as correct. They are not given to hasty or ill-advised action, nor in exparts testimony likely to secure recognition. And the commissioners have not only a reputation as to the fairness of their rulings, but are credited with the nerve to stand by them.

In no recent case is this fact more clearly demonstrated than in the ruling made upon the petition of the Griffin board of trade, asking to be put upon the same footing as Atlanta in the matter of rates upon bagging and ties.

The rate from Griffin to Savannah, on this class of freight is 32 cents per 100 pounds. From Atlanta to Savannah it is 20 cents. This might appear at a first glance, to be a discrimination, but in the light of the explaination of the condition which make and govern these rates, given by Major Campbell Wallace, chairman of the saate railroad commission, the rate becomes "just and reasonable." The railroad commissioners of Georgia are

is the health authorities of that state will permit shipments of iron, coal, coke and freight of that class to cross the border. J. F. Beckwith, joint agent of the Central and Western and Atlantic roads at Jacksonville, Fia., who has been visiting in Louisville, Ky., was in the city Saturday.

In speaking of the decision of the commission and rate is assumed to be a competitive one and is so regarded by the interstate commissioners and has been approved by them.

"Now, the board of trade of Griffin complains that the rate of 30 cents per 160 pounds which buyers in thattown have to pay is a discriminating tariff, and ask the commissioners to reduce it to 20 cents. and ask the commissioners to reduce it to 20 cents.

"The railroad commission of Georgia has authority only to make just and reasonable rates on traffic originating and terminating within the state. We recognice it the rate of thirty cents to Griffin, as that sort of a rate and ruled accordingly. The railroads have made this rate of twenty cents and it is in force only to points which are recognized as competitive.

"The commission cannot, in justice to the railroads and the people, make any ruling that will deprive shippers of the dividual accordingly."

rule is the silver that a person can find within his purse. A quarter-dollar piece measures nearly an inch, a half-dollar about one inch and a quarter, and a dollar one inch and a half." The paper gives no rule, however, for obtaining the \$1.75, which perhaps, is not so simple as the rest of of the recipe.

Four hundred men are required to take the Four hundred men are required to take the great City of New York across the Atlantic and a

memen and fifty four coal passers. In the sall department there are sixty men and in the passer of the passers of the passers. The petition of lumber men for protection against the circular issued by the railroad commissioners, which restored the rates on lumber to class P, was decided adverfly, as has been already mentioned in This Constitution. The full text of the decision, just issued by the commissioners, is as follows:
Circular No. 35 was the result of a conference between a portion of the lumber manufacturers of the state and the officers of the Central railroad and Banking company of Georgia, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the Sawannah, Florida and Western railroad companies. The conditions of said circular, as per verbal agreement made by the parties at Interest, was that a car load of lumber should be 22,500 pounds, and the rate class P of commissioner's standard tariff, less 20 per cent.

The railroad companies having voluntary conceled this reduction and permitted the same to take effect at once, not claiming the usual notice of thirty days, did so with the express understanding that at their option the rate on lumber should be restored to class P without the usual notice of thirty days. The commissioners did not then, nor at any time, recognize any tariff less than class P as being a just and reasonable rate for transportation of lumber.

This conceded reduction so seriously affected the Why should the shipwrecked mariner die of hunger? He has either long rolls or chops if the

Special train to Rome leaves Atlanta at 8 a. nessee, earrying Piedmont Exposition direc Everybody intors. vited to join them. Only \$1 round trip. Train will return to Atlanta 7:45, in time to see Roland Reed.

Round trip rate tomorrow to Rome only.

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested.

J. M. WILSON, T. C. 53 S. Pryor street.

This connected reduction so seriously affected the business of the Brunswick and Western Railroad company and the imber manufacturers situated thereon, that in a short time after the action taken by the other railroad companies the same rates were prescribed for said road as were named in circular No. 85; but on the 6th day of November, 1885, the Brunswick and Western Railroad company, after experimenting two years and eight motths, came before the commission with a petition for the restoration of their immber tariff to class P, representing that no less rate would compensate their company for service rendered. The petition was granted, and no complaint has been filed by the lumber manufacturers egainst this action of the commission.

On August 30th, 1888, the remaining railroad companies, parties to the issuance of said circular No. 85, after a period of more than five years, requested of the commission a restoration of their lumber fairlif to class P, claiming that the reduced rate was not renumerative and assorting their right under the agreement in the premises already set forth. This action on the part of the railroad companies first by the Brunswick and Western railroad companies for the transportation of a car load of lumber weighing 20.500 pounds. Considering the fact that the other railroad companies of the state, which numbered at no 1 ne less than thirty, and which now number more than forty, have all these years been permitted to charge class P, some of them having been allowed to charge from ten to twenty-five per cent more than forty, have all these years been permitted to charge class P, some of them having been allowed to charge from the to twenty-five per cent more than losty, have all they every large from the railroad companies Round trip rate tomorrow to Rome only

### to be "just and reasonable to both the carrier and the shipper." the shipper." When a commercial product fails to yield a living profit to the producer, or pay a reasonable rate for the transportation thereof, wisdom would suggest that such line of industry should be suspended until the market shall become more remunerative.

The petition is respectfully denied.

CAMPBELL WALLACE, Ch'm'n,
L. N. TEAMMELL,
ALEXANDER S, ERWIN.
A. C. BRISCOF, Secretary. IEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing.

of Macon will be greatly surprised to hear that Captain Thomas Henly, will retire from the position of freight agent of the East Tennessee road at this point. Curtain Henly received his first notification yesterday from superintendent E. H. Barnes, of Atlanta, that his services would be no longer needed after October 8th, and to be prepared to turn over the office to his successor, Mr. J. H. Turner. Captain Henly was formerly agent at Hawkinsville and was promoted to the Macon agency about two and a half years ago, and by his uniform courtey and attention to business had become quite popular with the ousiness men of Macon all of whom will regreat his retirement. Under Captain Henly's administration, the freight receipts of the Macon office have largely increased. It is a mysiery why he should be displaced. Superintendent Harnes in letter of notification to Captain Henly informed the captain that he could arrange to give him back his old agency at Hawkinstile if he desired it, tut, the captain telegraphed Superintendent Barnes that he did not cate to hold a position on the fast Tennessee road, under the present administration.

Jamped the Track.

Five cars of a Georgia Pacific freight train Bottom Prices. The finest Bon Bons and Chocolates made fresh every day at Nunnally's,36 Whitehall st.

Captain Henly Will Retire. Macon, October 7.—[Special.]—The people of Macon will be greatly surprised to hear that Cap-

Five cars of a Georgia Pacific freight train

went off the track at Nickajack Saturday morning

about 11:20. No one was injured but the track w. badly blocked and several trains were delayed

badl' blocked and several trains were delayed. The G orgia Pucific west-lo und passuages train, due to leave Atlanta at 1:05 p. m., did not leave until 5 o clock. The train was heavily loaded and the passeagers had a tedious wait. The East Tennesse trains were also delayed on account of this wreck. The Georgia Pacific train due here at 5:32 p. m., was an hour late in arriving and the Richmond and Dauville left 30 minutes late on account of having waited for it.

Brief Mention.

Sam Webb, traveling passenger agent of the entral, returned from his trip to Wasnington, D, ,, and is off to Savannab.

Major Shellman, traffic manager of the Central system, accompanied by Major Whitehead, general freight agent, passed through Al'anta Saturiny, en route to Savannah. They have been in St. Cous in conference wat managers of western roads in regard to freight rates.

W. J. Walker, of the Texas and Pacific, is in Montgomery.

C. P. Hammond, a civil-engineer in the service of the Richmond and Danville, has gone to Mobile. He will join the benedicts before returning to Atlanta.

Mr. Charles Sindall, secretary of the Southern kailway and Steamship association, has re-turned from his trip to Washington.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, and has gone to New York.

The winter rates to Florida have not been

made up.

Ben Hopkins, passenger agent of the East
Tennessee, who has made on the areputation in connection with the fever epidemic in Florida, arrived in Atlanta yesterday. The resolutions which
were printed in This Constitution a few days ago,
and were adopted by the Camp Priry acquaintances
of Mr. Hopkins were very complimentary to him
and are undoubtedly merited testimonials.

Dr. W. H. LEYDEN, skin diseases, No. 485 Marletta street, room 11. sun tues thulur Wall paper and window shades. C. J.

Daniel, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. 1 Mr. W. M. OLIVER, the popular representa-

tive of Union News company, of this city. has re-turned home after a week's visit to relatives in Ohio.

An exchange says that "the simplest pocket

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL And Reading Room Restaurant Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, next and artifactive, can be engaged by day week or mouth at receivery leader. day week or mouth at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals of lineaes, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Robom has made European plan nopular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Panning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from fles Call and be convinced, un nun

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE
ALL OVER THE COUNTRY



ANXIOUS TO FIND

TEETH AND GUMS. Those who have used the pleasant and fragrant

Have not only succeeded in finding the best prepa tion now offered to the trade, but have been so well pleased with it that they will have nothing else. However, there are a great many people who have never used DELECTALAVE.

To such we would say that you cannot obtain a preparation that will prove so efficient in arresting decay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath No article has ever received such unqualified indorsements from dentists, physicians and consumers. Try it and you will be pleased.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

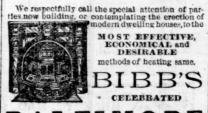
ASA G. CANDLER & CO. Wholesale Druggists,

Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA

830 Acres of Georgia Land for Sale, Said lands iying in the county of Butts, six miles northeast of Jackson, within half mile of the survey of the Atlantic, Atlantia and Great Western railroad. Plenty of good water and timber and a large portion in cultivation. Several fine water powers on the place, one of which is improved with grist mills. There is also a brick wall forty feet square and three stories high. in which was milling machinery which was burned by General Sherman's army in 1964. Also, a splendidrock quarry within one mile of the survey of the A. A. & G. W. R. R. Said property will be sold at public outcry in the city of Jackson on the first Tuesday in November next to the highest bilder; also 40 acres of wild land lying in Barlow county, Ga. For further information address

Agt for hers of G. Hendrick,

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**FURNACES, RANGES, MANTELS,** 

COOK AND HEATING STOVES, &c The B. C. BIBB STOVE CO.,

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COUPES, GUERNEYS, DOUBLE LANDAUS.

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HACK, BAGGAGE WAGON AND BAG-GAGE SERVICE IN THE SOUTH.

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Service by the call or hour at moderate prices.

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MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

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200,000 Square Feet. Best Accommodations for Exhibitors and Visitor Regulation Mile Track- Finest in the South.

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#### Exhibits From All Parts of the World \$70,000 in Prizes and Premiumsi

\$10,000 in Race Purses!

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Woman's Work and Work of Art Admitted Free and in Charge of Woman's Exchange.

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EVERYBODY WANTS IT!

THE ONLY 10c. CIGAR FOR 5c.

Guaranteed long Havana filler. Each Cigar wrapped in white

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2d. To preserve the aroma.

3d. To prevent breaking.

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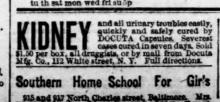
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P. Breitenbucher, Marietta St., Katerhorn & Vignaux, Wall St., G. Hentschel, Decatur St., Holland & Bieser, Decatur St., Sharp Bros., Marietta St., W. H. Bell, Marietta St., S. Marion, Marietta St., J. H. Jentzen, Whitehall St., Duncan & Camp, Whitehall St., L. D. Lowe, Whitehall St., Smith & Dozier, Whitehall St.

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REAL ESTATE.

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SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. Real Estate

OFFERS.

St. 200 for a Bartow county, Georgis, farm of 160 acres four miles from Cartersyille, one mile from Cass station on the Western an Atlantic railroad. All the land nearly level, half of it open and in good state of cultivation; well watered with springs and branches, and fine well; good 2-story, neaf framed residence in good condition, with servants' bouses, hum, stables and all needed outbuildings, in short, is a very desirable, cozy farm home, in a very pleasant community, in one of the most healthy and prosperous sections of Georgia, and bordering on the rich mineral deposits which have so recently serviven a new impn sa to Barrow county.

2,500 for a Peachtree let sizzof feet next north of the Doughas place, level and has slicy in rear. \$2,000 for new 4 from cottage on let 60:215 ft. one block from Whitohali st. in excellent neighborhood, and not far out. Fruit on the los.

5,500 for new 6 from cottage on let 60:215 ft. one block from Whitohali st. in excellent neighborhood, and not far out. Fruit on the los.

5,500 an acre for 16 acres just one mile from Grant purk and the dummy line; on excellent road; in fine neighborhood; all covered by original oak grove. Speculation in this.

5,000 for 2-story brick close on Peters street; lot 50x125 feet; a good investment; easy terms.

5,200 for 4 new 4-room houses on corner lot; rent for 840 a year; 15 per cent on the fix westment. Call and let us show you this choice investment. Call and let us show you this choice investment. Call and let us show you this choice investment. Call and let us show you this choice investment. Call and let us show you this choice investment. See 5 for new 4-room houses on corner lot; rent for 840 a year; 15 per cent on the six extent.

5,200 for 7 room. 2 story Courtland avenue house, near Pine street Terms \$1,000 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

5,500 for choice Merritts avenue cottage of 4 rooms. on beautiful to 50x200 feet, with side and rear alleys. Immediately in front of Colonel Glenn's place. Merritts avenue in one of the very choi

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-OFFICE OF Fulton County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, October 6, 1838.—A petition having been filed praying that the road running along what is known as Glenn street from the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta to the point where said street crosses the Central railroad track, be declared a public road, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred having reported recommending the same, this is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have else said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in Sovember, 1866.

### Our Windows

#### 44 Marietta St.

A Beautiful Diamend Ring. Don't you want it if you can get it without any cost

nencing Monday morning, October 8th, for every \$1 which you spend with us, we will give you a check which will entitle you to one chance to draw a

fine Soltaire Diamond Ring. This ring is on exhibition at our store pare favorably with such an article sold ewhere for \$75.

Drawing will take place November 1st,

Jewelers and Opticians. OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

SEE THEM. CORNER BROAD AND MARIETTA ST

> TENTS! A. ERGENZINGER,

THE LARGEST STOCK

### **Diamonds**

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA. Fair, warmer, variable winds,

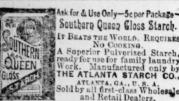
### Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S.A

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, October 7-7 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment of ac-Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Me-

STATIONS.	meter	rmometer .	Point	Direction	Velocity	nfall	ther	
Port Eads	29,98 29,94 29,96 <b>8</b> \ 04 30,08 29 96 30.02	74 62 74 74 72 66 74	56 56 62 62 51 68	NNNNNN	6 8 Light Light 6 12	.00 .00 .00 .00	Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Fair. Clear.	
LOC.	AL O	BS	EI	EVA	TION.			
Central Time) TIME OF OBSERVA-								

Cotton Belt Bulletin,

M. H. PERRY, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army. Note-Barometer reduced to sea level.



Southern Queen Closs Starch. IT BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRES
NO COOKING.
A Superior Pulverized Starch,
ready for use for family laundry
Work. Manufactured only by
THE ATLANTA STARCH CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.
Sold by all first-class Wholes of
and Retail Dealers.

Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H.A. Boynton Frank E. Block, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith, Wyly & Greene, Tidweil & Pope, Kinney & Me, Donald, McD. Wilson. PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIScases treated by a painless process. No loss
of time from business. No knife, ligature or
caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every
case treated. Reference given.

DR. R. G. JACKSON,
office 42% Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

#### LADIES COME

To the grand millinery opening—October 8th and 9th, Monday and Tuesday. Latest shapes and novelties in millinery and lowest prices. Also latest styles in dress making.

Moss & Wherler, 34 Peachtree street, corner Walton. Walt

#### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in postoffice, At-lanta, Ga., for week ending September 6th, 1888. Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each adver-tised letter when delivered.

A-M J Anstin, Mary J Annon, Mary Addison, Julia Allen, E C Allen, Carrie Aldridge.

B-Thereas Baldwin, Stella Butlar, Phillis Borom, Mary Brynet, Mary Beedles, Marria Bostick, Katle Bird 3, G T Boswell, Erasums Brooks, Exer Bassett, Carrie Blake, Donie Burrell, Annie Barn, Amanda Billingslea.

Garmichael, Lizzie ClayBillingslea, C.—Susan Cook, Willie Carmichael, Lizzie Clayton, Maggie Commins, Matt Cox, Lula Crawford,
Louise Colzy, Hattie Coalmond, Hester Colomon,
Leah Clark, Annie Copeland.
D.—Vallie Deavours, M Durham, Minnie DeLany,
Mary Driscoil, Sarah Depoe, J M Davis, G E Dunlea, C I Day. lap, C J Day. E-Silvia Espry, H Etheridge, Mollie Evans, L Epperson, Martin Elliott, Kisah Echols, Jennie

Gains.

H.—Susan Hines, N Hughes, P C Hardy, L L Hood, Mirey Henderson, L Howard, M Holmes, M Hunt, M Hudson, Geo Harris, Gussie Harris, Charly Harris, Chad Harris, Addie Hines, Agnes Herrin.

I.—Amanda Ivory, Mattle Ingram.

J.—P S Johnson, Mainey James, Lillie Jackson, Jennie Jennings, H S Jennings, Miss Jennings.

K.—Sarah Kukpatrick, Emma Kitchens.

L.—Lizzie Leonard, I Landrum, Jas Larwood, Annie Lance.

N-S Newton, Same Resolt.

O-Mattle Ogletree,
P-W E Paythress, R. J. Ponder, Sallie Perkins,
Nealey Pope, M Pittman, Minnie Perry, Martha
Perry, Mollie Pattage, M. J. Pickett, J. H. Powers,
Jane Plunkett, Elmer Persen, Elia Perkins, E. Ponds,
Arras S. Panneer.

oon, A.R. Rust.

S.—William Seear. Thos Smilie, Shaw, S.W. Stewart,
N.J. Shank, Mitcher Smith, M.A. Smith, Lena
smith, Louisa Styles, Laura Smith, Lizzie Swift,
saac Stinson, Fannie Stegal, E.P. Stegall 2, Emma
stockbridge, D. Stoalks, A.J. Simmerly.

T.—Wild Thomas, M. Minnie Thomas, M. M. Trammell,
Lizzie Tolerson, Grace Trout, Carrie Tabor, Bessie
Futner. Turner.
W-Wm White, L.S. Whitney, Sallie Wyman, Lizar
Walker, L.E. White, L.F. Wilson, Mandy Willis, Mattie Williams, Malina Wilbert, M. H. Wright, Henry
Wright, Hattle Wood, Eller Williams, E. Walton,
Adeline Williams, Anna Wood, A. C. Watts, A. W.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Thos Armstead, R Asties, H Adams, G A Andrews, C W Avery, A L Adair.

B—W D Burkhead, T Bradshaw, S A Baugh, R Boyd, Robt H Brieges and lady, Nelson Brown, N C Barnett, Louis Bryant, M J Bell, J E Brood, Jerone Bearse, John Barton, J O Balley, J D Bexley, I B Wogans, Jas Blackstock, John Buscher, G A Byers, George Brown, H Black, G H Busby, Dr E W Borning, C Buchter, C R Badger, Dock Babers, D T Bradley, O L Brooks, Mr Buchanati, A P Bell, Alex Beck, B A Broyles.

C—Wm Clark and family. W C Cook, W A Costley. Bradiey, O L Brooks, Mr Buchanian, A P Ben, Alex Beck, B A Broyles, C—Wm Clark and family, W C Cook, W A Costley, Wm M Campbell, Squire Calaway, R Clark, N A Chastain and lady, M Croff, Rev M E Carter, I B Cheatham, J W Garr, John Connabren, Henry Crok, Fred S Canon, Daniel Crane, Dudley Cochran, Dr B Cook, R v A T Clark, J B Carrons, J B Clark, D—W J Dowling, Turner Daniel, Reuben Dickey, S Forbes Doggett, Peter Davidson, Jefferson Davis, Jan Dillon, H Dagee, Henry Duckworth, C H Dobbs, Ben Donard, B V Denard, A H Denny, W F Dale, E—Wn Edmundson, Rich Eley, Sherman Estelow, I. N Evenson, Elic, Edwards, E O Eddleman, Dan Ewage

F-W S Forbes & Co, W H Fickling, S O Fielder, S T Fincher, M Fletcher, John Frena, Geo Foster, Geo Fulgham.

3 G-R Glenn, O Gay, T G Goodyn, J H Grant, J A Garlett, Jas Goodgame and mother, Jas R Gray, Jno Graham, G L Genmell, G T Glenn. G F Geardey, Gosh Grimmell, Charlie Glabon, D J Glisson, Andrew

Green.

H-W F Howorth, W P Hunter, W H Heglar, W B Hope, W H Harris, W A Harrison, W J Hopkins, T J Haydon, Thos Home, S Haiey, S Hamilton, R Howard, Sam Harris, J P Hambert, Jerry Hamilton, Capt Jas Hoffman, John Heury, J S Hardie, J W Hackney, John Honnebrook, J H Hallman, J A W Hill, G W Hale, Geo Howell, G F Howard, T C Huber, E F Haygood, Frank Haws, FW Human, C Hardeman, Columbus Heard, C Huber, B H Hopkins, A Haywood, A Hord.

1-Lon Ivy.

J-W Johnson, W R Johnston, W Johnson, J H Jones, G T Johnston, Maj G Jackson, Geo Johnson, A J Jarrell.

I—Lon Ivy.

J—W Johnson, W R Johnston, W Johnson, J H Jones, G T Johnston, Maj G Jackson, Geo Johnson, A J Jarrell.

K—M M Katlebaum, Oscar Kinsley.

L—R F Ligou, L J B Luther, S L Lyon, J C Lynes, J T Langley, J N Lowry, Albert Lane, L B Lewis, M—W P Mitchell, W W McMillen, W J Manley, R A Morris, R E Manley, M L Mashton, L S McMillen, Lee Maker, P L Missbaum, Lee McGaven, J F Mabry, J McGrath, J L Mounce, Joseph Murphy, Henry Monroe, G B McVean, G W McDaniel, Geo McDonald & Co. E P McFarlin, Charlie Moucrief, A W McCandless, B T McBride, J E Miller.

N-J Novak.

O—Benj Owen, Lee Orr.

P—W S Proctor, W C Patillo, T L Powell, T W Pierce, Robt Polley, R J Peters, S I Pinkerton, M C Pufey, J A Jerry, G J Peacock, H Phinezie, Eddie Phillips, E L Page, D M Payne,

R—Wm Russell, R C Rol S n, Paul Reynolds 2. L Ranson, J Riden, J M Robinson, K P Richards, Jno Rogers, G S Robertson, Ed P Rusborrough, E C Ryan, D D Riee, C Redden, A G Reichert, A J Richards, Gen Root Ranson, J C Robinson.

S—W D Summerlin, W J Sanders, W R Smith Jr, W H Stocks, T G Shelton, Thos W Street, R Spinkston, R A Stewart, S L Smith, M W Sibley, John Smith, J R M Swain, Jas Sathum, Jas M Stifler, J B Simms, J W Smith, G H Sanders, H D Shackelford, E H Stevens, F J Schann, F W Snyder, E M Stoner, C W Stokes, B M Sims, 2 Bliss Stebbins, A J Schmidt, P Shepherd, Alfred Smith.

W—W C Wade, W W Woodward & Co, T C Williams, R F Watson, R W Wilkerson & Co, R W Wingate, R A William, Louis Wil Jams, Tom Wwat, L Whitner, Linton Williams, Mack Whéats, Luther Wright, Jas Williams, I E Wilson, Jim Wright, Henry Washington, Hugh White, Geo Wadden, H R Willexs, F W Wilson, De Williams, Daniel Whetsel, Barte William, C — John Zeahey,

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tone & Muse, Show & Lawrence, So Mattress Co, Miss Julis, cor Cooper and Jones streets, Ploneer Inquiry office, Morgan & Smith, Lord & Law, Lippencoot, Ogeever & Co, Iron Works Co, Hagans Art school, Freight Agent, The Diamond Co, Best & Suggs, The Albert, Atlanta Pub Co 4, Atlantic Refining Co, Lidy of the house 98 Walton street, Atlanta Boiling Co, Atlanta Flour Mills, From 9% Peachtree street, Publisher Eagle, Williams & Peacock.

To insure prompt delivery have your reall ed. To insure prompt delivery have your mail ad-PARK WOODWARD, Assistant Postmaster.

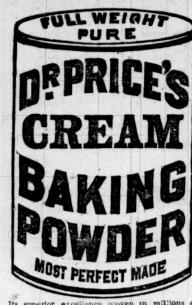
Special train to Rome leaves Atlanta at 8 a. m. by the East Tennessee, carrying Piedmont Exposition directors. Fverybody invited to join them. Only \$1 round trip. Train will return to Atlanta 7:45, in time to see Roland Reed.

"Old Ship of Zion." At Walker Street Methodist church, Monday

Round trip rate tomorrow to Rome only

The citizens of Atlanta are invited to meet some gentiemen from the west who are interested in establishing an extensive manufacturing establishment to be located here. The meeting will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of the Traders' bank on Decatur street. Farties who have localities for manufacturing will please be present with plats of their ground. It is also desirable to have plats of ground near in, and none will be considered that has not got a desirable railroad front, and the more central the better.

Round trip rate tomorrow to Rome only



To the Citizens of Atlanta and Vicinity.

I wish to address you individually and collectively. I am now selling at auction a line of goods that are unsurpassed in this or any other market. Therefore I ask you, one and all, is it not better by far to buy these elegant and staple goods at your own price, or do you think it better to pay the exorbitant prices asked by the regular retail trade? If you prefer to have goods that you can buy at your own price, then I invite you to attend the auction sale that I am now holding at No. 5 Whitehall street, for the purpose of reducing my immense stock. I must have the money for these goods and take this course to dispose

of them. What doI care what my competitors say? It is quite natural for them to condemn my goods, but buy these goods at my sale at your own price, and if you take them home and exam ine them, if not equally as good or better, and much cheaper than you can buy of my competitors, return the goods and I will give you your money you pay for them. Now if you can buy goods at your own price at my sale, why pay two prices elsewhereb

#### A. F. PICKERT,



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HARRISON-Died at the residence, 109 Capitol Avenue, Mrs. James P. Harrison, at 7 p. m., Octo-ber 6th. Friends of the family of Mr. Z. D. Harrison and Mr. G. W. Harrison are invited to attend her funeral from the First Baptist church Monday, October 8 at 3:30 p. m. Interment at

#### MEETINGS.

Notice to Stockholders of the Capital City Bank.

ATLANTA, Ga.. October 4, 1888.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Capital City bank, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, was declared payable November 10th, next.

The transfer books of the company will be closed October 15th, and remain closed until November 5th.

JACOB HAAS.
Cashler.

The Woman's Industrial Union will hold its annual meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the school house, Ivy street. All members of the union and all interested in the work of the industrial school urged to be present. Respectfully, Mrs. Clayton, Secretary.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Mayor. The friends of WALTER R. BROWN announce im as a candidate for Mayor. Election December

For the City Council. The friends of DR. W. M. CURTIS announce him a candidate for councilman from the first ward. Election December 5th. The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM an nounce him as a candidate for councilman from the

MR. JOHN W. ALEXANDER is hereby as nounced as a candidate for council from the second ward. Mr. Alexander's policy will be the continued improvement of streets and the extension of gas and sewer privileges to all parts of the city.

td.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. Election in December next. I most respectfully solicit the suffrage of my fellow citizens and promise, if elected, to look to the interest of the city honestly, faithfully and houselly.

DAVID P. MORRIS. ly and honestly.

DAVID P. MORRIS.

A citizens' meeting of the fifth and sixth ward indorse Albert M. Shomo for Councilman from the fifth ward, J. J. Duffy from the sixth ward, J. Perry Chisholm from the second ward and M. B. Torbett for alderman. Election December 5th. tf

For Coroner

The friends of DR. J. C. AVAR Y announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county. We are authorized to announce R. O. HAYNES as a candidate for re-election for Coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce bim as a candidate for coroner at the coming elec-

tion, subject to the democratic nomination.
oct4 Im . OLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS. FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himsel as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subjecto democratic nomination, and will be thankful for

your support.

The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county announce his name for coroner at the approaching election. Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wofford's brigade, Longstreet's corps. Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office. CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

For Tax Receiver.

To THE PEOPLE OF FULTON COUNTY—Fellow Citizens: I havelived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX Receiver and take this opportunity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation.

D. A. Coox. For Tax Receiver.

EDUCATIONAL

#### MERCER UNIVERSITY, MACON, GEORGIA.

PIFTY-FIRST AKNUAL SESSION OPENS SEP-tember 26th and closes June 28th. Elegantly furnished classrooms and neat, new octtages for students. Good baard at reasonable rates. For talogues, etc., apply to iyll-6w REV. A. J. BATTLE, President.

TALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12TH. FACULTY
Able and experienced. The Music Department
is a part of the music school of Mr. Alfredo Barill.
The Art School is under the direction of Mr. H. W.
Barnitz. The Primary Department is in charge of a
successful teacher, trained in the best methods of
primary and kindergarten instruction. For catalogue apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART.
julyd de wick

TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO.

Following schedule goes into effect September oth, 1888.

## REASON.

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities, They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 26 Whitehast, Sharp Bros., Druggists and Apothecaries, 20 Marietta st.: M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunterst, L. Vance. Napoleon, Ga. REDUCED RATES To Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., on STATED

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE!-(Cincinnati Southern.)
Information cheerfully furnished.
W. E. REYNOLDS, STEVE JOHNSTON,
T. P. A.,
Gen. Agt.,
15 Kimball House (Pryor street).

## OPERA HOUSE

-ONE NIGHT ONLY, OCTOBER 9,-

The American Comedian, ROLAND REED Direct from the Bijou Theater, New York, in D. D. Loyd's Eccentric Comedy,

### --THE WOMAN HATER!--

"Something You Haven't Heard Before! Prices-\$1.00, 50c. and 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

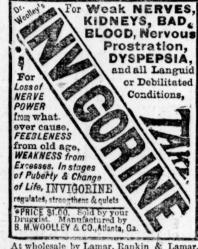
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30,

THE ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN, EZRA KENDALI

FOR THE

on Thursday night, October 11th, at 8 o'clock 1st Prize.......Silver Cup.
2d Prize...Webster's Unabridged Dictionary
Booby Prize.....Something Suitable.

POPULAR PRICES. General Admission - - - - Reserved Seats - - -



At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Brackield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger.





# OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW READY

Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

THE MOST COMPLET ! STOCK EVER SHOWN

Clothiers and Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES. ETC.

BROWN KING.

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,

Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY. MARBLE DUST CEMENTS!

ATLANTA, GA

S & POTTS

24 PeachtreeSt., Atlanta, Georgia,

sep15-dlm und sel 40 TELEPHONE NO. 175.

15 S. HOWARD STREET.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORES

COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

# YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS. Under the auspices of the Young Men's Prayer associations in the city of Atlanta. TO BE HELD AT DE'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

FALL STYLES CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS,

HATS

Sole Agents for the Taylor Hat.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

## EISEMAN BROS

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

VOL. XXI.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER HIS INSTALLATION AT WASHINGTON

IMPRESSIVE SCENES IN COURT ROOM.

A Large Corned of Spectators, Among Them of the Oath of Office, Etc.

WASHINGTON, October 8.-Chief Justice Washington, October 8.—Chief Justice Fuller took the eath of office and assumed the active duties of his position today. An hour before the time for the opening of the court, the narrow space allotted to the general public in the court chamberwas crowded by men and women, who wanted to witness the ceremony of installation of a chief justice and at that time the sore trials of attaches of the marshal's office, began. It was an orderly, well mannered throng of congressmen, attorneys and ladies, which sought to pack itself into a space far too small to contain it, and naught but crowding marred the usual solemn decorum of the proceedings.

into a space far too small to contain it, and naught but crowding marred the usual solemn decorum of the proceedings.

The attempt to reserve the bar for those entitled to admission was only partially successful. Among the people of note who found place in the room were Judge Allen G. Thurman, who was conducted to a seat within the space reserved for the marshal and who became a conspicuous centre of attraction during the half hour preceding the entry of the justices; Mrs. Fuller, wife of the chief justice, with six daughters and one son, for whom seats were reserved; Mrs. Justice Harlan; Mrs. Sanator Cockrell; Attorney-General Garland; Japanese Minister Mutsu, wife and secretary; Senators, Davis. Butler, Hampton, Farwell, George, Mitchell, Dolph and Spooner; Congressmen Brecklintidge, Wheeler and Horbert, of Alabama, and Solicitor-General Janks.

The chief justice arrived at the capitol at half-past eleven, and proceeded to the private office of the court, where he took the oath of allegance in the presence of the associate justices, the oath being administered by the senior member of the court, Associate Justice Miller.

At 12 o'elock the gavel of the crier fell, and

Miller.

At 12 o'clock the gavel of the crier fell, and at the announcement "The honorable associate justices of the supreme court of the United States," the seated portion of the assemblage arose and remained standing in respectful ilence.
The associate justices, in their robes of silk The associate justices, in their robes of silk, preceded by the marshal, entered in procession as usual. The chief justice, also wearing his robe of office, was escorted to a place at the clerk's desk. The associate justices also bowed to the assemblage and took their seats. They were only six in number, Justices Gray and Matthews being absent. The crier called: "O, yez! O, yez! O, yez! All persons having business before the honorable supreme court of the United States are admonished to draw near and give their attention for the court is now sitting.

After a moment of silence, Justice Miller raid:

lentlemen of the Bar-I have the pleaform you that since the last meeting of this coun and its adjournment, a chief justice. Homorab Melville W. Fuller, has been argonized, confirme by the senate and received his commission. He will read the commission.

Clerk McKenney read the commission, after which Judge Fuller arose and holding the Bible in one hand read from a manuscript, the oath of office:

me God.

His voice was clear and his enunciation firm

and distinct at the beginning, but before the end was reached a marked tremor was mani Again the court and assemblage arose time without other summons than a wave the without other summons than a wave the hand by the clerk.

Justice Miller took the hand of the chi justice, and, with a smile of welcome, a dressed him, in a low voice:

"I welcome you, sir, on behalf of this cour as one of its members and its chief justice."

The chief justice bowed, took his seat, at when the assemblage was again seated, is said:

"I will say to the members of the bar the as is well known, the court will transact business today, but applications for admission to the bar will be entertained."

Attorney-General Garland, several-senate and other members of the bar, now present the names of applicants for admission who they vouched for as qualified under the rul of the court, and the chief justice direct each batch in its turn to proceed to the clerideck and take the oath. About a score of a torneys were thus admitted, and when the brief ceremonial was over the chief justice a nonneed that all motions noted for this moring would stand over until tomorrow. I then said:

then said:
"In accordance with immemorial usage
the court will now adjourn, in order to enabits members to pay their respects, in a body
to the president of the Unifed States."
The voice of the crier that "this honorabcourt is now adjourned until temorrow at
o'clock," closed the proceedings of the day.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL

General Wheeler's Surprise—The Question of Adjo urnment.

Washington, October 8.—[Special.]—The tariff debate in the senate was inaugurated to day by the specches of Senator Allison an Senator Vance for the republican and deno cratic sides respectively. But the tariff has already been discussed so much this session that very little interest was manifested by the general public, and the galleries, as usual were almost deserted. On the floor, however there were more members present than have shown up for some weeks, but they did not remain very long. The two speeches consume the entire day, and as there are more that thirty senators who have already asked President Ingalls for recognition, it is presume

the entire day, and as there are more that thirty senators who have already asked Presedent Ingalls for recognition, it is presume the debate cannot even be concluded by this of November. The republicans were asked to agree upon a limitation of debate, he refused, which means that they do not expectly attempt bringing the boilt to a vote before the election.

While the tariff debate was going on in the senate, General Wheeler, of Alabama, surprised the house by getting recognition from the speaker to call up a private bill, when he branched off the entire bill into a printe speech on the senate tariff bill. Hardly has he commenced reading his speech when the few members present retired to the cloak room but the brave listic cavalizuman was not to a stopped by the members deserting the hal and he manfully continued to read until him expired. The house then adjourned.

TO SUPPORT MR. CLEVELNID.

It is remarkable the number of converts the democrats are making from the republical party.

The latest is ex-Secretary of the Treasur.

democrats are making from the republication.

The latest is ex-Secretary of the Treasure McCulloch, who has authorized the statement at if he is able to get to the polls he will verified the classification of the sixth of Newmber. He says he is led to this by his faint the soundness of Mr. Cleveland's tarifform policy, which is consistent with his uttances on the subject.

Mr. McCulloch served as secretary of the treasury for a short time under Mr. Lincothen under President Johnson, and was agained to that office by President Arthur durithe latter part of his term. He now lives

Montgomery county, Maryland. The Telephone Service.

The telephone business in Atlanta is sinceressing. There are non-965 subsections. To STATION has been watching for them to 1,000, and have promised that when that nurreached to mere a red mark. Atlanta less outh in the number of telephones, and whope to see her lead the world. The telephone an impegant feeter in lumine.

he latter part of his term. He now liv